The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6159. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Trial of Rochefort, Assi and Rossel to Begin Next Week.

Reported Arrest of Gen. La Cecilia and M. Pyat.

Defiant Manifesto of the International Society.

A Sharp Fight With Chinese in the Corea.

Forces From the American and European Squadrons Engaged.

A Heavy Burglary in Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Question of Prolonging the Term of the Present Administration—Disposition of the Forces—The Newspapers to Support Independent Candidates—Arrests and Courts-Martial.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—FRANCIS PAUL MAURICE, the dramatist and novelist, who was arrested in Paris as a Communist, has been released from imprisonment. There will be for the present no transfer of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government, which will remain as at present constituted at Versailles until October. The Court-martial will assemble next week for the trial of MM. ROCHEFORT, ASSI and ROSSEL. Motions have been submitted in the Assembly by M. BAZES, providing for the prolongation of the powers of both the Assembly and President THIERS for two years, and also for the election of a committee to draw up a bill constituting the future government of France. Gen. DOUAY's corps has gone to Lyons. Its mission is to disarm the National Guards in the Valley of the Rhone, from Lyons to Marseilles. Gen. CLINCHANT remains at Versailles, and Gen. L'ADMIRAULT in Paris with 80,000 men. About 20,000 troops will be sent to Algeria. The Second Corps is at Versailles. The principal towns throughout the country are to be garrisoned. The chief newspapers have constituted themselves an election committee, for the support of non-partisan candidates for the Assembly, whose careers are guarantees that they will support law and order. The Communist General, LA CECILIA, has been arrested in the Department of Calvados. Nothing has yet been determined by the Government relative to raising the state of siege in Paris.

The Grand Review—German Army of Occupation to be Reduced—Proclamation of the International Society.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—The journalists who have constituted themselves an Electoral Committee offer to the electors a collective list of candidates, but the Republican journals refuse to accept the programme. The grand review of 100,000 men, which has been announced for the Champ de Mars on Sunday next, will be held at Longchamps. A rumor which has obtained circulation of modifications in the Ministry, is authoritatively contradicted. The motions submitted in the Assembly yesterday by M. BAZES, were unexpected by his colleagues, and are regarded as inopportune. It is thought no action will be taken upon them by the Assembly. It is reported that M. PYAT has been arrested at La Villette, disguised as a priest. Gen. FABRICE has presented his compliments to M. THIERS upon the overthrow of the Commune. Prince BISMARCK has promised to diminish the German Army of occupation in France. The amount of the proposed French long loan will, it is now said, be reduced one fifth.

PARIS, June 16.—A proclamation has been issued by the International Society which declares:

"We are disarmed but not conquered and are still one hundred thousand strong. FAVRE and TROCHU were the authors of our misfortunes, aided by capital and the priesthood. We accept the responsibility of the conflagration. We must have no interior deputies; no divisions at the polls. Reaction took away our arms, but not our votes. *Vive la Social Republique! Vive la Commune.*"

The Causes of the Insurrection to be Investigated—Warm Discussion in the Assembly—The International Society—New Candidates.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—In the Assembly, today, the resolution appointing a committee to revise the decrees of the Government of National Defense passed to a second reading. MM. ARAGO and SIMON, during the debate on the resolution, urged a thorough investigation, and protested against the calumnies heaped upon that Government. A resolution for a committee to inquire into causes of the late insurrection in Paris, was introduced, and was followed by a heated discussion. M. HAUTJENS attacked the Party of the Left as fosterers of the revolutionary spirit. M. FOLAIN defended the International Society and denounced NAPOLEON, who, he said, was at one time willing to allow a memorial issued by the Society to be distributed in France if a paragraph eulogizing him was inserted in it. M. FOLAIN promised, if the investigation was ordered, to appear before the Committee with documentary evidence justifying the course of the International Society throughout the late troubles. He was asked by a Deputy if he could likewise defend the insurrection, and replied by indignantly repudiating all sympathy with assassins and incendiaries. The resolution for a committee of investigation was adopted.

PARIS, June 16.—AUGUSTIN COCHIN, one of the leaders of the Clerical Party, has been appointed Prefect of the Department of Seine-et-Oise. M. COQUEREL has written a letter to the Press urging the necessity of a republican form of government for France. The Republican journals condemn the proposed military review of Sunday as impolitic and in bad taste. M. GLAIS-BIZOIN is a candidate for the Assembly for one of the Paris districts. He is a supporter of President THIERS.

Eighteen newspapers are represented in the self-constituted Electoral Committee of journalists. The programme of the Committee is opposed by the Republican organs, because the newspapers which support the movement are considered favorable to a monarchy.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Fourteen Persons Drowned at Moray Frith—Matters Before the Italian Parliament—Spain and the Bank of Paris—Department of Agriculture in India.

LONDON, June 16.—Fourteen persons have been drowned in consequence of an accident in Moray Frith. Miss RYE took out 118 children to Canada in the Allan steam-ship *Prussian*, which sailed yesterday for Quebec. A tramway from Islington to Moorgate has been opened, and others are building in different parts of London. The weather throughout England is fair and favorable to the crops.

LONDON, June 16.—It is said that upon the entry of King VICTOR EMMANUEL into Rome the Pope will at once go to Corsica.

FLORENCE, June 16.—The propositions of Señor LANZA have been approved by the Chamber of Deputies, and the discussion of the Army Reorganization bill has been ordered to begin immediately. The St. Gothard Railway bill has been adopted by the Chamber.

MADRID, June 16.—There has been a long discussion in Committee of the Cortes, with reference to the annulment of the treaty with the Bank of Paris, under which a treasury loan was to have been effected. No conclusion was reached.

CALCUTTA, June 15.—A Department of Agriculture has been established for India, and Mr. HUME has been appointed to the position of its Secretary. The weather is rainy.

STOCKHOLM, June 16.—The railway from Stockholm to Christiana was opened today. The trip between the cities is now made in fifteen and a half hours.

CHINA.

Trouble at the Corea—Expedition of Admiral Rodgers—A Lively Engagement With the Natives—Protection Sought for Shipwrecked Sailors.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—About the first of the present month, our Minister at China, with Admiral RODGERS, commanding the American fleet in the East, made an expedition to the Corea, lying between the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan, and inhabited by a barbarous, treacherous and warlike people, entirely independent of the Government of China. This expedition was undertaken for the purpose of endeavoring to make a treaty with the Corean authorities, for the protection of shipwrecked sailors of civilized nations, who, when hitherto cast upon the shores of the peninsula, have been made slaves, or murdered, or were otherwise ill-treated. The expedition was also accompanied by the ships of some other of the civilized nations upon the station, including a French, and, it is believed, an English and Prussian vessel. The dispatch from Admiral RODGERS, of which the following is the substance, was received at the Navy Department, and dated at Barzu, Island Corea, June 3, and sent from Shanghai:

"Our Minister and Corean Envoys exchanged professions of amicable intentions. The Coreans made no objections to a survey of their waters. The *Monocacy*, the *Palos* and four steam-launches, under Commander BLAKE, were sent June 1 to examine the river Sable at a point called Difficult Passage, on the French Chart No. 2,735, at a point where navigation was most perilous. Masked batteries, manned by several thousand Coreans, were unmasked, and opened a heavy fire without warning upon our people. The French ship, in advance, fought gallantly. Our vessels bearing up, drove the enemy from their works. The tide swept all the ships past the batteries. They anchored and threw shells among the retreating enemy. Eight-inch shells were evidently not expected. The *Monocacy* was slightly injured by knocking upon a sunken rock, but is now temporarily repaired. The vessels returning received no fire, the enemy having been driven from the forts. Our people displayed great gallantry, and only two were slightly wounded. A communication was received today which may open negotiations. Otherwise, since the Coreans have not met peaceful overtures with unprovoked war, our forces will land, and destroying the forts, will take such other measures as the interests of civilization require."

Execution of Ferguson, the Murderer, at Ithaca—He Confesses the Crime.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 16.—FERGUSON passed a very restless night. His spiritual adviser, Rev. T. C. STRONG, was with him all night. At an early hour this morning the streets began filling with people. A squad of the Fiftieth Regiment were on duty. FERGUSON's two sisters and relatives called on him, when he bade them good-bye. At 11½ o'clock last night, in a statement to Mr. STRONG, FERGUSON confessed the crime. After some time spent by the prisoner this morning in making his preparations, Sheriff ROOT invited all those in attendance to go to the prisoner's cell, where religious services were held. Rev. Mr. WARREN made a few remarks, after which the Lord's Prayer was said and repeated by FERGUSON. The prisoner was brought into the jail-yard at 12:30 o'clock, when the death-warrant was read by Ex-Sheriff VAN KIRK, of Tompkins County, after which Sheriff ROOT asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. The condemned said: "I bid you all good-bye, and take warning by me!" The drop fell at 12:50 o'clock. He struggled for five minutes. In twenty minutes he was pronounced dead. When the body was cut down and handed over to his relatives, who will leave with it at 4 o'clock. Everything passed off quietly.

Clement L. Vallandigham Accidentally Shoots Himself—The Wound Dangerous, but Not Mortal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 16.—CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, of counsel for the defense of THOMAS MCGEHAN, now on trial at Lebanon, Ohio, for the murder of MYERS at Hamilton, Ohio, accidentally shot himself to-night. He was in a room with Gov. MCBURNEY, and while showing how MYERS might have shot himself, the pistol was discharged, and the ball entered the right side of the abdomen, below the ribs. What direction the ball took is not known. The latest intelligence is that the ball did not penetrate the intestines, and the wound, though dangerous, is not considered mortal.

Further Particulars—His Condition Unfavorable.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 16.—Later dispatches from Lebanon say Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was vomiting, which was regarded as an unfavorable symptom, and one of his physicians said there were indications of an internal homorhage. The doctors ceased their fruitless search for the ball about an hour after the accident. They then closed the wound and placed the patient on his right side. He was calm and collected. It appears that no one was present with VALLANDIGHAM when the accident occurred, but Ex-Lieut.-Gov. MCBURNAY, who has been associated with him in the defense of MCGEHAN. MCBURNAY had expressed some doubt as to the theory that MYERS had shot himself. VALLANDIGHAM picked up a pistol from the table, sayin he would show him in half a second. Two pistols were on the table, one unloaded, and he by mistake took up the loaded one, put it in his pocket and withdrew it, keeping the muzzle next his body. Just as it was leaving his pocket it was discharged, it is reported at nearly the same part of the body where MYERS was shot.

He at once ejaculated, "Oh, murder!" and said he had taken the wrong pistol. While the examination was going on, he watched the surgeons with eager eyes, and even assisted them in searching for the ball. The ball appears to have taken a downward course, in the direction of the bladder. A later dispatch says that the symptoms are growing more unfavorable. His pulse is above 100. The surgeons do not appear to be hopeful, although they are reticent. Still later advices state that his hands and feet are growing cold. He vomits often, but throws up no blood. The physicians say he is sinking fast. His pulse is rising.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN GOSHEN.

Safe Blown Open—About $25,000 in Securities Stolen.

GOSHEN, N. Y., June 16.—The storehouse of H. M. VAIL & Co., in this village, was entered by burglars some time during last night, and about $25,000 in securities of various kinds stolen. Entrance to the building was effected by prying open a rear window, and the safe was opened with wedges and powder. The safe was considered one of the strongest in the place, being constructed with a "banker's chest" inside, closed by a heavy door, with lock of two stout bolts. The inside door was opened without unhinging the bolts, being forced back in some manner. A large quantity of powder must have been used, as the books were considerably scorched. Several persons heard the shock of the discharge, and describe it as terrific. About $100 in coin was secured by the rogues. The securities stolen include bonds of the Chicago Railroad, Montgomery and Erie, Crawfordtown bonds, &c., &c. Several explosions at a distance from the scene of the robbery the same night are now understood to have been diversions to call off the attention of the Police.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Friday, June 16, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.E.	Light.	Clear.
Charleston, S.C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Cheyenne, W.T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.	Light.	Clear.
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.E.	Fresh.	Th'ng.
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.E.	Light.	Clear.
Corinne, Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Duluth, Minn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Th'ng.
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Knoxville	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Fair.
Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.	Light.	Clear.
Mt. Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.E.	Light.	Th'ng.
New-London	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.	Light.	Fair.
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	W.	Light.	Clear.
Norfolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.W.	Light.	Cl'g up.
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.	Light.	Clear.
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	Fair.
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Portland, Me.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Rochester, N.Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Fair.
San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Savannah, Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.E.	Light.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Toledo, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Gentle.	Cl'g up.
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.E.	Light.	Clear.
Wilmington	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Lynchburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Cape May	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Gentle.	Clear.
Burlington	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.W.	Light.	Fair.
Grand Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	Calm.	Clear.
Escanaba	[illegible]	[illegible]	E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]	E.	Gentle.	Th'ng.
Davenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.E.	Light.	H'y rain.
Leavenworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.	Light.	Cloudy.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17—1 A. M.—The barometer remains low on the Pacific Coast and is now falling. It has risen slightly at the Rocky Mountain stations and in the Atlantic States, and has fallen throughout the Mississippi Valley, and especially north and west of Indiana. The temperature has fallen slightly over the lake district, and has remained low during the day on the Atlantic coast. Light rains were reported Thursday night on the South Atlantic coast and in southern Illinois and Arkansas. Threatening weather now prevails in Tennessee and Illinois, and westward with light southeasterly winds. Light winds and calms are now reported from the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and the lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

The cloudy and threatening weather of the Mississippi Valley will probably extend over the Ohio Valley and Upper Lakes on Saturday, with easterly winds on the Lower Lakes and Atlantic Coast, and southerly winds on Gulf, no extended dangerous storm is apprehended.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	60	65	68	74	71
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.02	...	30.03	...	30.03
Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit					62

The Cheney Controversy—How the Bishops Disagree.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The *Journal*, this evening, says a new and very interesting development has recently come to light in the matter of Bishop WHITEHOUSE and Rector CHENEY. Several Bishops in the Church belonging to what is popularly known as the High Church, previously to the pronouncement of the sentence of degradation against Mr. CHENEY, visited and wrote letters to Bishop WHITEHOUSE, advising him not to proceed to that extreme measure. It is said they suggested that it was his province, under the canons of the Church, to remit or materially modify the sentence given by the Ecclesiastical Court. Two of these Bishops visited Chicago for this purpose and labored to bring about such a result, but in vain. A prominent Bishop has also written Mr. CHENEY that he will still recognize him (CHENEY) as a minister of good standing in the Episcopal Church.

Moral Science Congress—Objects of the Association—Constitution and By-Laws Adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The Committee of the Moral Science Congress on a Constitution made a report defining the objects of the Association, which are to define, promote and manifest the visibility and unity of the Catholic Church of Christ, which we hold to be the sum of all particular Evangelical denominations; to elevate, unify and strengthen the conscience of its members, to consecrate, systematize and develop the resources and agencies of the Church, and thereby under the Divine blessing to hasten the time so long desired, when the kingdoms of this world shall become kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ. The Constitution and by-laws were adopted, and New-York was chosen to hold the next meeting in the last week of April, 1872. The Convention adjourned.

New-Hampshire Legislature—Communications to the Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., June 16.—Gov. WESTON laid before the House, today, communications from the Governor of Pennsylvania, soliciting the State to join the National Committee for a centennial celebration in 1876; from the Chairman of the United States Light-house Board, for leave to purchase in the State for light-house purposes, with power to take it to a jury for appraisal in case of the disagreement of the parties; and from the trustees of the Antietam Cemetery, soliciting aid for the erection of a monument. The communications were referred. Both Houses adjourned today until Monday next.

WILLIAM McALLISTER, clerk of the steamer *Leonidas*, on the Ohio, has disappeared, and nothing has been heard of him since Saturday last, at Louisville. He had been making collections for the steamer.

WASHINGTON.

The New-York Central Case—The Kuklux and Politics in Georgia—Safety Appliances for Steam-Boats—Bids for Indian Supplies—New Pilot Regulations—Miscellaneous Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Secretary BOUTWELL, today, decided that he would not entertain the appeal in the New-York Central case. He holds that the case may be brought before him for a final hearing, but that the hearing of an appeal now is not necessary to the proceedings of the Company, nor to the protection of their rights in the Courts. The collection of the tax, which was temporarily stayed by order of the Secretary pending the appeal, will probably now be enforced.

THE CABINET.

The President returned to Long Branch on the 9 o'clock train to-night. The next Cabinet meeting will be held about three weeks hence.

GEORGIA AND THE KUKLUX.

Trustworthy accounts of the situation of affairs in Georgia are at hand. It appears that the Kuklux organization does not exist in that State. There is but little violence, and that not of an organized political character, if, indeed, it has a political origin. Mr. TOOMBS' district, as might be expected, has been the worst of any. The belief seems to have become settled that Kukluxing will not produce its intended result, and so it is almost entirely abandoned. In politics a large body of men who were originally Whigs are now classed by themselves as Conservatives. They are undecided at present between an independent organization of their own and the Republicans or Democrats. They feel like accepting the situation, as it is termed, without reserve, and, if they join the Democracy, will organize it on the platform of the new departure, and will have it, so far as Georgia is concerned, to that basis. They lean, however, toward the Republican Party, and, under proper encouragement and recognition, will be drawn to it. They are recognized here as the best element in the State, and as straightforward, upright people, who can be depended on. Virginia and North Carolina are in a somewhat similar condition. In Georgia the placing of the State in the hands of the very best element seems very hopeful.

STEAM-BOAT APPLIANCES.

The examination of all the various inventions presented up to the present time has been concluded by the Board of Supervising Steam-boat Inspectors, and each class has been referred to the proper committee of the Board for further investigation and report. The full session of the Board will afterward decide the kind of instruments and machines which shall be employed as required by the new law. At an exhibition, this afternoon, the Babcock Fire-extinguisher put out a big street-fire of combustible materials three times in succession, in less than a minute each time.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

The awards for Indian supplies, for which bids were opened yesterday, will probably be made to-morrow. The Committee of the Indian Board of Commissioners has telegraphed to one of the members of the Board now in the West, to obtain some information regarding the status of certain Western bidders, and when it is received the awards will be at once made.

PATENT EXTENSION.

The Commissioner of Patents has left for a visit to his home in Ohio, and will be absent till a week from next Tuesday. Previous to his departure, last night, he granted an extension to the Kelly steel patent, which otherwise would have expired June 23. This extension seems to be generally highly approved, except by those who have been opposing it, with an opposition, it is alleged, of a very questionable character.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President made the following appointments today: James Coly to be Assessor of internal revenue for the Second District of Utah; H. W. Wilkinson, Collector of Customs at Pearl River, Miss.; John H. Pitts and John H. Wickliser, Commissioners to attend the centennial anniversary of American independence at Philadelphia.

A DECEASED CLERK.

A. F. CUNNINGHAM, just deceased, was seventy-one years of age. He was an ex-clerk of the Treasury Department, and was one of the oldest printers in Washington. In 1834 he was the publisher in this city of the organ designed to further the claims of Judge WHITE to the Presidency.

BRICK-MAKERS' STRIKE AT AN END.

The brick-makers' strike at the various yards in this vicinity has ended in the resumption of work at the old rates. The proprietors yesterday agreed to close their yards rather than compromise with the strikers. Now that the threatening demonstrations are over, it is reported the employers will give increased pay to their best hands.

C. C. BOWEN SEEKING FOR PARDON.

Mr. RIDDLE, counsel for BOWEN, recently convicted of bigamy, called at the Executive Mansion, today, but did not see the President. He, however, left a letter for him, with a view to procure the pardon of BOWEN.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia, and JOHN V. FARWELL, of Chicago, members of the Indian Commission, had an interview today with the President with reference to statements recently published reflecting upon the conduct of the Commission, which they supposed emanated from the Indian Bureau. It is known that the Board and the Commissioner (PARKER) are not in accord on several subjects relating to the management of the finances of the Indian Department. The result of the interview is not yet known.

THE NEW REGULATIONS.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats today adopted a resolution that the new rules and regulations for the government of pilots of steamers navigating seas, gulfs, lakes, bays or rivers, shall not go into effect until the 1st of January, 1872. In the meantime, the old rules will continue in force.

NO ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE MANLY ART.

Several days ago the Trustees of Odd-fellows' Hall refused to rent the hall for a pugilistic exhibition, and now the lower branch of the Territorial Government has passed a resolution directing the Superintendent of Police to prevent any exhibition of the art of boxing and pugilism in the District of Columbia until the passage of an act regulating the same.

THE GREEK MINISTER.

It is said that the report that Mr. RANGABE has been transferred from Washington, and to be Minister at Paris, is erroneous, and, perhaps may be explained by the fact that he has received a leave of absence of three months, which he proposes to spend in Paris.

Weston's Walk—The Great Feat Accomplished.

WESTON completed his pedestrian undertaking of 400 miles within five days, yesterday. He commenced at 4:43 o'clock yesterday morning on his 328th mile, and kept on the track from that time until 7:20 A. M., when he made his first stoppage. He resumed walking at 7:29 A. M., and stopped at 10:05 A. M., when he had added twenty miles to his record. After a rest of twenty minutes, he resumed his tramp, and then made fifty miles without making a single stop during the whole distance. His time in performing this long, continuous walk was ten hours and fifty minutes. He stopped at 9:17 o'clock last evening, but was off again twenty minutes later, and continued his march until the judges announced that he had won. His final stop was at 11:47 P. M., when he had finished the 400 miles, with eighteen minutes to spare. He made the last six miles of his walk in the following time: 395th, 14 minutes, 40 seconds; 396th, 13 minutes, 40 seconds; 397th, 13 minutes, 40 seconds; 398th, 13 minutes, 36 seconds; 399th, 12 minutes, 43 seconds; 400th, 11 minutes, 7 seconds. The last circuit of the Rink, on the last mile of the walk, was made in 1 minute and 13 seconds. At the termination of the great task, Prof. DOREMUS made a few remarks, in which he referred to WESTON's exhibition as a contribution to science.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The San Francisco Stock Market yesterday, was active and excited. The following are the quotations: Crown Point, 46½; Belcher, 202; Kentuck, 167½; Overman, 13¼; Imperial, 43; Golden Chariot, 46½; Savage, 53; Chollar Potosi, 30¾; Hale and Norcross, 72; Gould and Curry, 161; Yellow Jacket, 75.

A committee has been appointed by the Boston Common Council to confer with the United States Commissioners and the authorities of Philadelphia in relation to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence.

Reports from the interior state that the hail-storm of yesterday was very damaging. In the town of Beekman whole fields of grain were destroyed, and apple and cherry trees were entirely stripped of their fruits. The hail-stones were as large as butternuts.

ALEXANDER E. T. STANDSTEDT, a boy of fourteen, was arrested, yesterday, in Boston, for obtaining letters from the Post-office, by representing himself to be in the employ of merchants, and stealing their contents.

The candidacy for Coronership, in Philadelphia, has been settled by the officers of the Republican Convention, giving a certificate to Mr. BROWN, as having received a majority of the votes cast.

The preliminary examination in the case of LOUIS GUISEPPE CONTARINI, accused of bigamy, began yesterday at Poughkeepsie. LOUISA EIKER testified that she was married to him in 1861.

MIKE McDERMOTT, a section hand on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Henderson, Tenn., was killed by a passenger-train on Thursday.

The monument to Gen. REYNOLDS, at Gettysburg, by the First Army Corps is now ready to receive the statue of the General, which will be finished in October.

Gen. WEITZEL, in charge of the Louisville Canal enlargement, states that the canal will be closed for three months after July 20.

The wheat crop near Tuscola, Ill., never was better than this season. The harvest is about ten days earlier than usual.

The Savannah fire company arrived in Boston yesterday morning, and were escorted to Charlestown.

Mrs. TILLIS, of St. Paul, Minn., was thrown from her carriage on Thursday, and instantly killed.

The flood in the Columbia River is overflowing the lower part of the City of Portland, Oregon.

Chief-Justice CHASE was serenaded last night, at Cincinnati, by the Newport, Ky., barracks band.

The wife of Ex-United States Senator JAMES DIXON died yesterday afternoon, in Hartford.

THE HORSE PLAGUE.

General Alarm Among Horsemen—The Disease Defined as an Epidemic—Extent of its Ravages—Opinions of Medical Authorities—The Disease Elsewhere.

The excitement occasioned by the horse plague in this City engaged the attention of the majority of horsemen yesterday. The subject, when first broached in last Wednesday's TIMES, called forth but passing notice, as the matter was thought to be but a temporary trouble. The particulars that have been published in these columns since that time, have awakened more attention and put many who own valuable stock on their guard. Among this latter class a very proper degree of alarm exists, and in numerous instances the prophylactic treatment has been commenced as a preventive.

That the disease is a dangerous epidemic is settled among the best authorities beyond all question. Dr. JOHN S. SHAW, the surgeon of the Second-avenue line, is the leader in that opinion. His treatment of every type of the disease, from the simplest to the most malignant form, has been the most successful. Aconite and belladonna are presented internally, and mustard blisters externally. Exercise is urged as soon as possible, and the swollen parts are annointed with liniment. As soon as possible the patients are sent out to country pasture. As was stated in yesterday's issue, a large number of the afflicted beasts thus treated have recovered, and are at work, while others promise well, and are out of danger. Out of 300 horses, 130 were attacked; of these ten died and thirty-three fully recovered. There has not been a new case during the past ten days.

The Eighth-avenue line have had a remarkable immunity. But one case was recognized and a post-mortem examination revealed a combination of diseases as the cause of death. There are 1,040 horses domiciled in the three stories of this immense depot. Their stalls are constantly whitewashed, the floors are well drained, disinfected and dried with lime, and a twenty horse-power steam engine forces currents of fresh air, night and day, over the heads of the animals. There is by far a greater degree of cleanliness than is found in many tenement-houses. They are fed on the best material, two-thirds of corn-meal and one-third of wheat-bran, mixed with hay. The meal is all ground in the establishment, and the Superintendent declares that the cause of disease cannot lie in that food. About fifty horses were in the hospital yesterday, but not one of the recent disease.

The Broadway and Seventh-avenue line have 1,000 horses. There are thirty-five of these now under treatment for this malady. Five are nearly well, ten are in the stalls—in slings or otherwise helpless—and fifteen have died. Many of the convalescents are in pasture in an opposite lot, and are looking excellent. The total number of cases were fifty. There were none for forty-eight hours until Thursday night, when a fine animal came in, paralyzed and helpless in the back. She fell in the stall, and kicked and hammered her head violently. The distress in this case seems to be in the brain; otherwise the symptoms are analagous to other reported cases. The feed in these stables is similar to the other just described.

The Fifth-avenue line of stages has been sadly afflicted also. There are 300 horses among whom have occurred thirty cases and nine deaths. But eight convalescents remain. The others are at work. Mr. ANDREWS, one of the proprietors, in addition to the treatment adopted by Mr. SHAW, wraps the legs of the patients in cloths to keep up a natural warmth. The feed there is one-third oats and bran, and two-thirds corn-meal and cut hay, moistened. The Madison-avenue line, and the Fourth-avenue line of stages, and the Fourth-avenue Railroad line deny having had any cases of this disease, other reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Third-avenue Railroad Company had thirteen new cases yesterday. Ten were prostrate in the yard, in an apparently hopeless condition, and five were put out of their misery. This is the only place where the disorder is attributed to the continuous quantity of meal fed. Mr. DICKINSON is about the only prominent gentleman who reasons that the stomach is the seat of the complaint. The excessive reticence and unreasonable contradictions among the "faculty" here, as well as in some other instances, give a very peculiar hue to their statements. The neighbors declare that the stable authorities have greatly under-stated the ravages of the "fell destroyer," and report the number much greater than the owners acknowledge. The panic seems to possess them. The employes are under the same influence, and the moment a horse has the appearance of being sick they account him to be plague-stricken.

One of these circumstances occurred on the Second-avenue line yesterday. One of the drivers loaned his pail to a hackman, who wished it to water his horses. He was at once soundly berated by the starter, who exclaimed, "Have you no sense? or do you want to spread the distemper to them hack horses? You wouldn't do that if you saw the likes of our sick beasts—no you wouldn't!" This incident will serve as a sample illustration of the popular dread and idea of the contagion. While many believe these fears to be groundless, others hold an opposite view entirely.

The Grand-street Cross-town line, which belongs to the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad, report their stock in a healthy condition, and say that the disease has not yet made its appearance in their stables at the foot of Grand-street.

The horses of the Bleecker-street line are said to be in a healthy condition, no evidence of the disease appearing among them.

The same is reported of the Avenue C Railroad and Stage line, which includes the Second-street stages. The Tenth-avenue line, which is the western division of the Belt Railroad, is reported to have fifty horses laid up out of about 400, not all of which, however, are sick of the disease; how many so affected it was impossible to ascertain. From seven to ten are acknowledged to have died from it since last Saturday. It is stated that the disease has been got under control by the surgeons, and that it is dying out.

The stables of the Ninth-avenue Railroad, corner of Ninth-avenue and Fifty-first-street, are well ventilated, limed, and every precaution taken to ward off an attack of the disease. An opinion was given here that one of the causes of the disease was the fact that the Second and Third-avenue stables, where it first broke out, were overcrowded with stock. This is not the case in the Ninth-avenue stables, and there is plenty of room for the horses. Nothing more could be learned in relation to the progress of the disease on the Dry Dock line newer than the facts reported yesterday.

The Twenty-third-street line of stages have taken four vehicles off the route on account of the havoc of the disease among their horses. The number sick it is difficult to arrive at, from the reluctance on this route to answer questions—the before-mentioned peculiarity of all. Seven were acknowledged to have died from the disease since its outbreak, but none yesterday.

The Second, Third and Seventh-avenue Railroad lines have drawn off a few cars, and the Fifth-avenue Stage line has made a similar deduction, but there is no serious embarrassment to travel, as quicker time is made to balance the difference.

THE PLAGUE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The horses in the towns and villages of Westchester County have almost entirely escaped the plague. A short time ago, two horses which were purchased somewhere in the West for the use of the Police force at Yonkers became sick, but by proper treatment they finally recovered. Mr. ALVIN HIGGINS, of New-Rochelle, lost a valuable horse about a week ago, as it is believed, by the distemper; and Mr. LAKE, of the firm of UNDERHILL & LAKE, of this City, and residing at Pelham Neck, lost a horse worth $800 by the disease.

JEROME PARK RACES.

The Last Day of the Spring Meeting—Pool-Selling Last Night.

The closing races of the Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club takes place at Jerome Park this afternoon. The track will probably be in better condition than on any of the previous days, and fine sport may be expected. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance, as those who have witnessed the previous races will be sure to turn out again to see the three-mile dash, while thousands who have deferred their visit to the Park till the last day will help to swell the throng in the grand stand.

The first race today will be one and a quarter miles, for three-year-olds, premium $500; entrance money to second horse; winner of Belmont or Ladies' Stakes seven pounds extra; of both, twelve pounds extra. The following horses will start in this race: *Salina*, *Fanchon*, *Rattan*, *Lord Byron*, COFFEE's bay colt by *Bonnie Scotland*, *Nathan Oakes*, *Belle Meade* and *Miss Nelly*. *Salina* is the favorite in this race, and sold last night at odds of three to one against the field.

The second race will be the Consolation Premium, $800; entrance money to second horse; for horses beaten during this meeting (winners excluded;) if beaten more than once, allowed seven pounds; distance one mile and three-quarters. The probable starters in this race will be *Finesse*, *Sir Rufus*, *Gerald* and *Quenlard*. *Finesse* seems to have gained the confidence of the betting men, and sold in the pools last night at two to one against the field.

The third race will be a dash of three miles for all ages; premium, $1,200; entrance money to second horse. The following horses will run: *Helmbold*, *Catina* and *Aldebaran*. *Helmbold* is of course a hot favorite in this lot, selling at five to one against the field.

The steeple-chase did not fill yesterday; this will be a great disappointment, as it was to many the chief attraction of the day.

The fourth event of the day will be a match for $500 a side, between *Climax* and *Overland*, each to carry 150 pounds; distance one mile.

The closing race of the meeting will be a match for $500 a side, between *Echo*, 105 pounds, and *Vixen*, 87 pounds; distance two miles. *Echo* was the favorite last night at odds of $500 to $200.

The pools sold by Messrs. UNDERWOOD & MCGOWAN and MARSHALL & JOHNSON, last night, were at the following rates:

RACE ONE AND A QUARTER MILES.

Salina	$610	$650	$720
Fanchon	110	100	95
Rattan	50	45	50
Lord Byron	50	40	60
Coffee's b.c., by Bonnie Scotland	50	40	35
Field	75	60	75

CONSOLATION PREMIUM.

Finesse	$275	$300	$350
Sir Rufus	80	150	150
Field	100	100	190

THREE-MILE DASH.

Helmbold	$600	$650	$700
Catina	80	75	110
Aldebaran	50	35	60

Racing at Narraganset Park—Susie and Lucy the Winning Horses.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 16.—At Narraganset Park, today, the first race, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:50—purse, $1,000—was won by E. TORRY's s. m. *Susie*, beating DANIEL PIPER's g. g. *Lottery*, second; E. K. CONKLIN's b. m. *Bridget*, third; and J. J. BOWEN's g. m. *Sea-Foam*, fourth. D. W. BECKLER's b. g. *Charles Dickens* was distanced. Time—2:31¼, 2:32, 2:37, 2:39.

The second race, open to all, purse $2,500; $1,650 to first, $600 to second, and $250 to third, was won by WILLIAM H. DOBLE's b. m. *Lucy*, in three straight heats, beating CHARLES CHAMPLIN's br. g. *Geo. Palmer*, GEO. G. THAYER's br. s. *Rhode Island* being withdrawn. Time—2:26½, 2:25, 2:24.

The races omitted on Thursday on account of the weather will be run Saturday.

BASE-BALL.

An Exciting Contest in Brooklyn—The Junior Championship.

The first game this season of the series for the amateur championship between the Athletic and Excelsior Clubs of Brooklyn, which was played on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday afternoon, proved to be quite an exciting contest, the result being the success of the Excelsior nine by a score of 20 to 17. The attendance was numerous, and thorough order prevailed, though considerable rivalry exists between the leading amateur organizations of Brooklyn. The game opened very favorably for the Excelsiors, they scoring 5 to 0 in the first two innings. In the third innings, however, the Athletics wielded the ash to the tune of 7 runs to the Excelsior's 3, the third innings closing with the totals at 8 to 7 only, the Excelsiors having the lead. In the next two innings the Excelsiors, by some fine fielding, disposed of their adversaries for blanks, and added 4 runs to their own score, thereby again taking a decidedly leading position in the game, the totals at the close of the fifth inning standing at 12 to 7 in their favor. In the sixth and seventh innings the Excelsiors added 3 to their score, to 2 by the Athletics, and a victory for the "rusty nine" looked certain. In the eighth inning, however, the Athletics rallied at the bat to the tune of 5 runs, and putting out their adversaries for a blank, left the game in a very interesting position, the totals now standing at 15 to 14 only. In their ninth innings the Athletics scored 3 runs, leaving their total score at 17. The Excelsiors then took the bat for the last time, and two men were out and no runs, with two players on the bases, when WOOD threw a ball wildly to home base and let in three men, including the striker, whom he previously failed to put out. By this error the Athletics lost the game. Afterward the Excelsiors added two more runs to their score, and finally came in the victors, by a score of 20 to 17. The umpire impartially discharged the duties of the position, and the game was played in a friendly spirit throughout. The following is the score:

ATHLETIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Wiggins, c. f.	3	3	1	0
Proctor, 3d b.	3	2	1	4
Thomas, s. s.	3	1	0	0
Booth, 2d b.	2	0	3	0
Thake, l. f.	1	3	0	0
Wood, 1st b.	1	1	6	0
Richardson, p.	0	1	1	2
Hartman, r. f.	2	2	2	0
Burdock, c.	2	3	5	2
Total	17	16	27	8

EXCELSIOR.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Jewell, c.	3	3	1	2
Frank, 3d b.	3	3	2	1
Garr, c. f.	3	2	1	0
Peters, p.	2	3	0	3
Packer, 1st b.	3	1	12	0
Thompson, s. s.	3	2	2	5
Locke, l. f.	3	1	1	0
Earle, r. f.	2	1	1	0
Flanly, 2d b.	0	2	5	2
Total	20	17	27	13

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletic	0	0	7	0	0	1	1	5	3—17
Excelsior	4	1	3	0	4	1	2	0	5—20

Umpire—Mr. CLYNE, of the Star Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.
First Base by Errors—Athletic, 12; Excelsior, 14.
Total Fielding Errors—Athletics, 21; Excelsior, 14.

Today the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, who have been so successful on their first tour this season, will play the Eckfords on the Union Grounds. Last season they defeated the Eckford nine by a score of 13 to 0.

The New-Jersey Clubs, Resolute vs. Trenton, played their first game together at Trenton on Thursday, the result being the success of the Elizabeth nine by a score of 15 to 2.

Athletics, of Philadelphia, Defeat the Pastimes, of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, defeated the Pastimes, of this city, this afternoon, by the following score:

Athletics	1	5	0	2	0	4	1	3	5—21
Pastime	0	1	0	4	3	0	4	0	2—14

THE GERMAN VICTORS.

Triumphal Entrance of the Army Into Berlin.

Immense Ovation to the Emperor and the Troops.

Unvailing the Statue of Frederick William III.

Conferring of Honors on the Victorious Commanders.

Grand Illumination and General Enthusiasm and Joy.

BERLIN, June 16.—The triumphal entry of the army, and the inauguration of the equestrian statue of King FREDERICK WILLIAM III., took place today, in exact accordance with the programme given in the Imperial proclamation of the 12th. The weather was most favorable for the display, and the city was crowded with people who have been thronging hither for the past fortnight. The streets on the line of march were superbly decorated, and in the public squares triumphal arches were raised and platforms erected to accommodate thousands of spectators. The procession was one of the most magnificent of modern times. Headed by the eagles and standards captured from the French, it marched in the order set forth in the Imperial programme from the Tempelhof Field to the palace, between two rows of cannon, numbering some two thousand, taken during the war. At intervals along the line enormous trophies, formed of captured arms, were erected. After the First Division of the victorious column had passed the Brandenburg Gate, the Emperor, with the German Princes in his train, preceding the army, was received at the portal by deputations from the municipal Governments of Berlin and the principal cities of Germany. Addresses of welcome and congratulation were presented, when the Emperor, at the head of a brilliant cortége, rode down the Via Triumphalis, which had been constructed in honor of the occasion. The road was strewn with flowers as he advanced by hundreds of young girls dressed in white. The army then entered the gate with the Prussian Guards at the head of the line. It was mainly composed of detachments representing every regiment which took part in the war, each bearing the regimental colors. The appearance of the men was superb, and the enthusiasm of the great mass of spectators, as they passed by, was unbounded. Each regiment, as it entered the Pariser Platz, where the crowd was greatest, was cheered with unfailing enthusiasm. Some of the regiments well known to the Berliners, and others which had particularly distinguished themselves during the campaign, received special ovations, the people breaking into their ranks, crowning them with wreaths and overwhelming them with flowers.

THE STATUE OF FREDERICK WILLIAM III.

When the procession had concluded its march, the Emperor proceeded to unvail the statue of his father, FREDERICK WILLIAM III. All the dignitaries of the Empire, the victorious Generals, and the members of the German Parliament, assisted at the ceremony, in the presence of the army and countless multitudes of spectators. The vail of the statue was removed amid tremendous cheering, the firing of cannon, and music from the military bands. The Emperor, standing at the foot of the statue, delivered a speech, closing with these words: "This monument, which was projected in a time of profoundest peace, now becomes the memorial of one of the most brilliant though bloodiest of modern wars. May the peace so dearly achieved be a lasting one!"

PRIZES OF THE VICTORS.

The ceremonies closed with the conferring of honors on the victorious commanders. Numerous orders were granted by the Emperor, and the hereditary command of the most distinguished regiments was given to various Generals and Princes. Among those who received these marks of fame from the hands of the Emperor were Prince GEORGE, of Saxony, and Prince LEOPOLD, of Bavaria; Gen. VON ROON was elevated to the rank of Count of the Empire, and Gen. VON MOLTKE was made Field-Marshal of the Imperial Army. To-night the entire city is illuminated, and rejoicing at its height.

Working Men's Union—Officers Nominated.

The regular meeting of the Working Men's Union was held last evening. Candidates were put in nomination for officers for the ensuing year. William J. Jessup, Isaac Wood, Thomas Sutliffe and M. R. Walsh were nominated for President; George Linton, Richard M. Rawley and John Banks for English Vice-President; Simon Kruse and H. Bolte for German Vice-President; N. Boody and John Doony for Recording Secretary; Messrs. Graham, Rice and Cavanah for Financial Secretary; Messrs. Jessup, Griffin, Rowley, Halberd and Murphy for Corresponding Secretary; Messrs. Joseph Taylor, John Wood, Cavanagh and McVeigh for Treasurer; Messrs. Banks and Griffin for Sergeant at Arms.

A report was made from a Special Committee appointed to investigate a scheme for the sale of lots at Crewsville, N. J., to working men. The Committee were of the opinion that it was irregular. A report was made from the Committee appointed to investigate the case of Mr. DUFFY, who had been employed as counsel in a suit for the tailors. The delegation from the Society said that they would demand $500 of Mr. DUFFY, which they had paid him to employ associate counsel. The $300 which had been paid him as retaining fee he might keep. Reports from the delegates of the various societies were then received. At the next meeting officers will be elected, and it is understood that Mr. JESSUP will be the unanimous choice for President.

Four Men Injured by the Falling of a Wall.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the wall of the house No. 470 Broadway, which was being taken down, fell over, and four of the men engaged upon the work were struck by fragments of the wall and seriously injured. JOHN KREBS, No. 236 Third-street, had his hip dislocated and received severe internal injuries; THEODORE HOFFMAN, No. 197 Avenue B, had a leg broken and was also injured internally; JAMES JACKSON, No. 113 Mulberry-street, received a severe scalp wound, and THOMAS BARRETT, No. 60 Laurens-street, severely bruised. All the wounded were taken to the Spring-street Station-house, where they were attended by Police-Surgeon McDONNELL, after which the two first were taken to Bellevue Hospital and the others to their homes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RALPH THE HEIR. A Novel. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

The appearance of a new novel by ANTHONY TROLLOPE is an event in the literary world which will be regarded with interest by a very large class of readers. Among living English novelists, Mr. TROLLOPE stands high in the second class, if, indeed, he may not be said to have made his way within the limits of the first class. His new book will be found quite up to his high standard. The characters, as in all his novels, are numerous; but each has well-marked traits, and stands out clear and strong in its individuality. The scenes and incidents are full of life and variety, and their connection and relation to each other are clearly brought out, and the story moves on with lively pace, never allowing the reader's interest to flag for a moment. It is a picture of English life and character, such as the author delights in drawing. Ralph Newton, the hero, has a full share of the faults and imperfections of human nature, with no more of the heroic in his composition than is generally to be found in young men of his station. He has vices and weaknesses like the people we are acquainted with in society, and selfish objects and interests sway him quite as much as any abstract notion of right and wrong, or any pure desire or lofty aspiration. In fact, selfish considerations and the matter-of-fact demands of society finally overthrow all purer influences, and dispose of him, as most people in this world are disposed of, according to the demands of circumstances and his own interest. He is by no means a model for imitation, or a hero to be admired. Throughout the book there are many subordinate characters, and a multiplicity of incidents, which are managed with the skill of a cunning and experienced hand. The scenes are life-like and graphic, and *Ralph the Heir* will be found one of the most entertaining of Mr. TROLLOPE's recent novels.

LITTLE MEN, LIFE AT PLUMFIELD WITH JO'S BOYS. By LOUISA M. ALCOTT. Boston: ROBERTS BROTHERS.

Miss ALCOTT, whose name has already become a household word among little people, will gain a new hold upon their love and admiration by this little book. It forms a fitting sequel to *Little Women*, and contains the same elements of popularity. It is not, and does not profess to be, a story, but, as the author says in the opening of one of the chapters, "a few scenes in the life at Plumfield for the amusement of certain little persons;" and she assures her readers that "most of the incidents are taken from real life, and the oddest are the truest, for no person, no matter how vivid an imagination he may have, can invent anything half so droll as the freaks and fancies that originate in the lively brains of little people." Jo, who is an old favorite with all readers of *Little Women*, we find with her German husband, Mr. Bhaer, in charge of a school at Plumfield, which would delight the heart of any youngster who has had his ideas of schools formed in the famous institutions, private or public, which are the boast of our modern educational systems. She has a dozen boys and two girls in her charge, and this book is a picture of their life through a single season, from the beginning of Spring to the end of Autumn. A charming picture it is, too. The characters and condition of the children are varied, each being a type in its way, and they present, in themselves and surroundings, just the kind of material that Miss ALCOTT delights to deal with. Dan, Nat, Tommy and Demi, with the two girls, Daisy and Nan, form what may be regarded as the "leading characters," though the others in their degree contribute no unimportant part to the interest of the scenes. All but the first two and the last named are inmates at Plumfield when the reader is first introduced. Nat has been picked up in the streets of the city where he has been a wandering musician with his father, now dead, and is sent to Jo by Mr. Laurence, our old acquaintance "Laurie," that she and Fritz may "care for his overtasked body, and help his neglected mind." He is a slender, timid lad, very sensitive and grateful for kind treatment, and possessed of an ardent passion for music. Tommy is a mischievous, harum-scarum little fellow, always up to pranks, and forever getting his head thumped and his clothes torn. Demi is a studious and thoughtful young philosopher, fond of stories and full of childish fancies. Daisy, his sister, is a quiet, domestic little lady, full of all womanly graces in their virgin state. Nan comes to the school a wild hoyden, full of untrained impulses, but is gradually toned down to a very interesting, though spirited little woman, while Dan, who was the latest acquisition, brought in by Nat, who had known him in his unhappy city life, was at first a hard case, having been totally neglected, with all his good qualities obscured, and his bad nature in a high state of development. Him, too, the magic of Plumfield life finally subdued, though he had to be sent away once to a farmer, from whom he ran away, and, after much trouble, made his way back to Mother Bhaer, whose kindness and love brought out his better qualities, and slowly subdued his wayward spirit. With this material the author works like one who thoroughly understands the childish nature, and loves it with all its wild impulses and its desire to overleap the restraints with which older and cooler heads are apt to hedge it about. All the sports and little experiences of Plumfield are pictured in a lively and extremely fascinating way, which cannot fail to charm every reader, whether old or young. No adequate idea of the book can be obtained except by reading it through, and we will not attempt to convey an inadequate one.

The principal source of gratification to the critic in the perusal of Miss ALCOTT's books consists in the fact that they form in themselves a new class of literature for young people, which is thoroughly wholesome and healthy. Albeit strict critical judgment might compel us to say that the life at Plumfield is a little too pure and good to be like anything to be found in this world—that it performs miracles upon the minds of children in the space of a few months, and that altogether it is likely to raise wishes and expectations in the mind with regard to school life that it is impossible to realize—nevertheless, it furnishes an ideal that it will benefit old and young to contemplate, and affords glimpses of life which are refreshing to the mind and heart. One faculty of which we have not spoken, but which will be expected by the readers of Miss ALCOTT's former works, is the exquisite and delicate humor which pervades many passages. Every one knows what exceedingly droll things are said and done by children, but it is rare indeed that an author is found who can catch up and reproduce this phase of their life so finely as Miss ALCOTT has done. One or two instances in the volume before us will suffice to illustrate this quality. Daisy, in the character of Mrs. Shakespeare Smith, has a ball, to which a select few of the boys are invited. Tommy and Nat are discussing the great event together, when Nat says, "I never went to a ball; what do you have to do?"

"Oh, we just play be men, and set round stiff and stupid, like grown-up folks, and dance to please the girls. Then we eat up everything and come away as soon as we can," replied Tommy, who had evidently seen something of society.

At another time the children were all gathered in a room, when they made a decree that every one that entered should tell a story. Mrs. Jo had just been trapped, and made to pay her forfeit, when little five-year old Robby came in, having got out of bed to see what was the matter, and dragged his bed-cover with him. He was about to be turned ignominiously out, as one who could not pay the forfeit, when he protested vigorously against this sentence without a trial, and declared that he could tell "lots of ones" when he had "tinked." Having deeply cogitated for a moment, perched on his mother's knee and wrapped in the gay coverlet, he told the following brief but tragic tale, with an earnestness that made it very funny:

"Once a lady had a million children, and one nice little boy. She went up stairs and said, 'You mustn't go in the yard.' But he wented, and fell into the pump, and was drowned dead."

"Is that all?" asked Franz, as Rob paused out of breath with this startling beginning.

"No, there is another piece of it," and Rob knit his downy eyebrows in the effort to evolve another inspiration.

"What did the lady do when he fell into the pump?" asked his mother, to help him on.

"Oh, she pumped him up, and wrapped him in a newspaper, and put him on a shelf to dry for seed."

We expect to see this book even more popular than its predecessor, and shall heartily rejoice at the success of an author whose works afford so much hearty and innocent enjoyment to the family circle, and teach such pleasant and wholesome lessons to old and young.

LIFE AND WRITINGS OF ALEXANDER JAMES DALLAS. By GEORGE MIFFLIN DALLAS. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT.

All but the foremost men in the early administrations of our Government are well nigh forgotten now, and a biography of President MADISON's Secretary of the Treasury is likely to awaken very little interest in the public mind. ALEXANDER J. DALLAS was, nevertheless, a prominent man in the politics of his day, and one of the founders and supporters of the Democratic Party in the time of JEFFERSON and his successors. The life of such a man is of interest to the thorough student of our political history, though the ordinary reader will find little that is attractive in the record. The present volume is of value as a contribution to American history and political biography. The "Writings," which occupy much the larger portion of the book, consist mainly of correspondence, State papers and political essays.

WAKE-ROBIN. By JOHN BURROUGHS. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

This little book is mainly about birds, and gives in a popular style many curious facts and observations with regard to their habits and peculiarities. It does not pretend to be a careful scientific book, but only an account of random observations; and it is highly suggestive of long tramps in the woods, and quiet studies in the original laboratory and museum of nature. It is an excellent introduction to the fascinating study of ornithology, and contains many interesting facts, a knowledge of which would add greatly to the pleasure of recreations in the fields and woods in Summer time. Its manner is easy and natural, and therefore calculated to give pleasure to the reader.

Battle of the Book.

We are glad to learn that an amicable settlement has been reached in the matter of SWINTON's *School History of the United States*—a settlement creditable to all parties concerned—and that the house of IVISON, BLAKEMAN & Co. will immediately bring out the work. This case forms one of the curiosities of literature; for while there are endless instances of books trying to find a publisher, this is a case of the two leading educational houses of the country contending for a book.

One of the results of the litigation, now happily terminated, is, that Mr. SWINTON brings out two books in place of one. Pending the suit over his original manual, the author undertook and completed a text-book specifically designed to meet the wants of our common schools, graded and ungraded. This work bears the title of *Swinton's Condensed School-history of the United States*. The other is entitled *Swinton's Comprehensive United States*.

The *Condensed United States* will be issued by IVISON, BLAKEMAN & Co. in a few days. Advance sheets have for some time been in the hands of leading educational men of this City, and we but express their unanimous opinion when we say that this manual marks an era in school histories. Mr. SWINTON's talent as a writer of history is pretty well known to the readers of this journal, with which he was many years associated, while through his *Army of the Potomac* and *Decisive Battles* it is equally well known to the country at large. The *Condensed* contains many technical points of novelty and superiority, which teachers will readily appreciate. It is clear in its style, sensible in its tone, and impartial and catholic in its spirit. It will be extensively used in this City, and has been adopted by the State Educational Boards of several States. The palpable merits of the book will be its own sufficient introduction.

Other Books Received.

—*The Witness of History to Christ.* By Rev. F. W. FARRAR, M. A., F. R. S. London and New-York: MACMILLAN & Co. This volume is made up of several lectures delivered before the University of Cambridge, intended to support by evidence drawn from history the authenticity of the Gospels and the divine character of the Christian religion.

—*The Parents' Guide; Or, Human Development Through Inherited Tendencies.* By Mrs. HESTER PENDLETON. New-York: S. R. WELLS. This is a second and revised edition of a book which has been already before the public. It contains many useful hints and suggestions for parents.

—*The Horseowner and Stableman's Companion; Or, Hints on the Selection, Purchase and General Management of the Horse.* By GEORGE ARMITAGE, M. R. C. V. S. London: FREDERICK WARNE & Co. This little book contains much information of value to those who own or have the care of horses, and is prepared by a veterinary surgeon of some prominence.

—*Spring Comedies.* By Lady BARKER. London and New-York: MACMILLAN & Co. In this volume we find four short stories of a domestic character, written in rather a pleasant and lively style. The titles are, respectively: "A Wedding Story," "A Stupid Story," "A Scotch Story," and "A Man's Story."

—*Women as Wife and Mother.* In two parts. Part I., Advice to a Wife. Part II., Advice to a Mother. By PYE HENRY CHAVASSE. Philadelphia: EVANS, STODDART & Co. The tenth edition of this work. The author is a physician of eminence in England, and there can be no doubt of the value of his advice.

—*The Bijou Gazetteer of the World.* By W. H. ROSSER. London: FREDERICK WARNE & Co. New-York: SCRIBNER, WELFORD & Co. This tiny volume is said to contain 30,000 references, giving the position, extent, &c., of all the places of any moment in the world. The information is not very full, as hardly any title has more than one or two lines of explanation, but it will be of use for those who [illegible] to carry a complete gazetteer in their pocket.

—*The Parables of the New Testament Practically Unfolded.* By Right Rev. WM. BACON STEVENS. This volume contains the familiar parables of our Saviour, expanded and explained by a learned divine. It is handsomely printed on tinted paper, and has several very good illustrations.

—*On the Physiological Effects of Severe and Protracted Muscular Exercise; with Special Reference to its Influence upon the Excretion of Nitrogen.* By AUSTIN FLINT, JR., M. D. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. This is a valuable paper on an important subject, reprinted from the *New-York Medical Journal* for June.

—*Two Books.* By Mrs. C. E. K. DAVIS. Boston: HENRY HOYT. This volume contains, in alternate chapters, the diaries of two girls, one the daughter of wealth and luxury, and the other an intelligent and sensitive servant-maid, in which they give their experience and their most secret thoughts. It contains many truthful touches and wholesome suggestions.

—*The Poetical Works of Robert Burns.* Re-edited from the best editions. London: FREDERICK WARNE & Co. New-York: SCRIBNER, WELFORD & Co. A cheap but excellent edition of BURNS, in paper covers. The print and paper are of the best, and the notes and explanations are conveniently placed at the foot of the pages.

—*The Vision; of Hell, Purgatory and Paradise, of Dante Alighieri.* Translated by Rev. H. F. CARY, A. M. London: FREDERICK WARNE & Co. New-York: SCRIBNER, WELFORD & Co. This reprint of CARY's translation of DANTE is in the same style as the foregoing, both belonging to what is known as the Chandos Classics.

BOSTON SNUBS FISK, JR.

How He Attempted to Walk Over Boston and Didn't—Unparalleled Impudence of David Dudley Field's Client—Boston Thinks it Won't Have Fisk, and Charlestown Knows it Won't.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 15, 1871.

Nothing since the great battle of the Common and the Coliseum has so thoroughly roused Boston as the impudence of FISK, JR., in attempting to walk over the town and its customs with his Ninth New-York Regiment, and there hasn't since that eventful Winter of 1869 been such universal rejoicing among the best classes as now that Boston has succeeded in showing its contempt for the man of rascalities by defeating him in one of his pet schemes, and snubbing and discomforting him as no other prominent man has been snubbed or discomforted before. As the man and the regiment are of New-York it is well that the TIMES' readers should comprehend the full extent of FISK's undertakings, and share with good Bostonians the enjoyment of his dismay.

In the first place, he and his Ninth Regiment have never been honored with a formal, unsolicited invitation, either from the city authorities or any military organization, to visit Boston, or yet Charlestown, to take part in the celebration of the Seventeenth of June. FISK, in his majesty, decided that he would come and parade his regiment with the local military parading in celebration of the day; and, in his conceit, looked for a meek, abject concurrence of the provincial officers with all his requests. So, when he had become ready to make his arrangements, he sent a committee of three officers of his regiment to the Mayor of Boston with the following note:

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1871.

Hon. William Gaston:

DEAR SIR: This will introduce to you Major J. R. HITCHCOCK, Capt. G. A. FULLER and Lieut. A. P. BACON, officers of my regiment, and the Committee appointed by the Board to visit your city, and confer with you in regard to a proposed trip on the 17th June proximo. They are empowered to make all arrangements in behalf of the Ninth Regiment, and I would respectfully ask that the hospitality of the City be extended to the regiment. I am, with much respect,

JAMES FISK, JR., Colonel Commanding.

The gentlemen bearing this *modest* note requesting the city's hospitalities appeared before the Mayor in full uniform, and when he had read the note, demanded a prompt answer to take to their Colonel. The Mayor quietly explained that he could give no answer, but simply refer the note to the Board of Aldermen, who alone had power in the premises, and the gentlemen, awed by his dignified bearing, withdrew more courteously than they had entered. The Mayor did refer the note to the Board promptly, and the Board, after an expression in debate of its disgust with the impudence of the writer, promptly laid the communication on the table. During the debate one of the Aldermen, a staunch Bostonian, said, with a great deal of emphasis, that he didn't know anything about the regiment, but he did know something of its Colonel, and he did not think it would be creditable for the city to do anything in relation to the matter. This was the keynote for a good deal of plain talk, which it would have done their opponents good to hear. FISK followed up this action with the following, which almost destroyed the good reputation of the Boston city officials for dignity and courtly behavior while in council, so great was the indignation and excitement it created:

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1871.

Hon. William Gaston, Mayor of Boston:

DEAR SIR: On the 5th I addressed to you a letter, asking an extension of hospitality to the Ninth Regiment, New-York State National Guard, which letter I understand, was delivered to you by a committee of the Regiment, and referred by you to the Board of Aldermen. I infer from the published proceedings that the letters which was simply designed to obtain your official permission for the visit of my regiment was misconstrued into an application for special favors at the expense of your city, a perversion for which there was no warrant and no excuse. The reason of my application to you was, (as I was informed,) the law of your State did not allow the entry of an armed force, without the sanction of the Federal Government, or of the Chief Magistrate of the State or city to be entered. Having waited a sufficient time for your decision, and my regiment not having received from you the courtesy of a reply, I have applied, in the name of the regiment, to his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth to enter your city, and he has most courteously and promptly granted the request. I beg, therefore, that you will relieve the Common Council from further consideration of the subject, as their action or inaction is a matter of perfect indifference to the gentlemen under my command. Your obedient servant,

JAMES FISK, JR., Colonel Commanding.

This in the face of the statements, politely made by the Mayor to the intensely Military Committee, that not he, but the Board of Aldermen, had the power, was considered as "cool as a cucumber." The communication to the Governor, and his request, so importantly alluded to, was simply this: FISK wrote a polite note to Mr. CLAFLIN, stating that he obtained permission from Gov. HOFFMAN to leave New-York State with his regiment, and therefore would respectfully ask that he might receive permission from His Excellency to enter Massachusetts—a courteous note, not in the slightest Fiskish. To this the Governor replied that his was the first request of the kind that had been presented to him, and he didn't know as permission was needed. Nevertheless, if it would gratify him, he would formally extend his permission.

So much for this. The people of the City Hall and the citizens of Boston were forgetting the indignity put upon their Mayor, when along came this note from the irrepressible Erie Colonel:

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.

Hon. William Gaston, Mayor of Boston:

DEAR SIR: As I am informed that your city ordinances prohibit the entry of any regiment upon Boston Common without permission from the Mayor, I respectfully request permission for the use of the Common by the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., on the 17th inst., for a dress parade, and on the 18th for public religious services.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES FISK, JR., Colonel.

This rekindled the excitement, and the City Hall was besieged by respectable remonstrants against the granting of such a request to desecrate the Sabbath, and more than that the sacred Common. The letter was referred to the Committee on Commons, and by them reported upon adversely, that is so far as the Sunday use of the Common was concerned. In the meantime the Common Council, the lower branch of the city Government, who have nothing to say about the Common any way, gratuitously voted its use to FISK, Jr. This was brought about by the lobbying of his agents, who have worked zealously, employing the means, it is said, so successfully applied in behalf of Erie at Albany. But the Board of Aldermen rose in their might, and emphatically sustained the report of its Common Committee.

When FISK heard of this action it is said he got greatly excited, and swore, with an oath, certainly very inappropriate in this connection, that he'd be —— if he wouldn't have religious services in Boston, or somewhere about it." So he sat down and immediately dispatched the following telegram to the Mayor of Charlestown:

NEW-YORK, June 13—9¼ P. M.

To His Honor the Mayor of Charlestown, Mass.:

I am at this moment in receipt of a telegram from Boston announcing that the Ninth Regiment are denied the privilege of holding religious services in any public place in Boston except the street, on Sunday next. Will you allow the regiment to march on Sabbath morning to your hospitable city, and there hold religious services in such suitable place as you may designate? If Monument-square or the grounds surrounding Bunker Hill Monument are subject to your control, allow us to suggest one of those places. Please answer by telegraph at earliest moment, in order that a committee may confer with you on Thursday.

(Signed,) JAMES FISK, JR., Colonel Commanding.

But this availed him nothing. The Mayor politely replied by telegraph, that he had no authority in the matter, but the Board of Aldermen, to whom he would refer his communication! He added, however, that over the Bunker Hill Monument grounds the city Government had no power, and that the only other suitable place, the City-square, was encumbered at the present time. This morning, at a special meeting of the Aldermen, the matter was settled splendidly; the body voted, by a large majority, that the request be not granted. So FISK is crowded off of the Common, and out of Charlestown, and his Ninth must hold its "religious services" in some friendly open lot, or in the streets of Boston. It is expected that on its passage through the streets on Saturday, the welcome to the self-invited Ninth will not be very enthusiastic or "glorious."

MUNROE.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A Chester County, Pennsylvania, man is trying to raise an eagle hatched by a hen.

The good taste manifested by the Boston *Transcript* in its selections is not less noticeable than the ability displayed in its original articles.

A Texas paper records a marriage in which the lady was fifteen years old and a widow.

Gen. T. L. CLINGHAM has written a long and doleful letter urging the necessity for a constitutional Convention in North Carolina.

A Kentucky paper notes a rapid development of the temperance reform in that State through the exertions of the Good Templars.

Hon. ROBERT FOWLER, of Maryland, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, at the suggestion of some of his friends and in the hope of preserving harmony in the party.

A Tioga County man has found on his farm a quarry of stone slabs of uniform thickness, width and length, every slab smooth and ready for use. He thinks it very singular how they came to be so true in shape.

Col. JOHN V. L. MCMAHON, formerly one of Maryland's most eminent lawyers and ablest Whig politicians, died in Cumberland, on Thursday, in the seventy-first year of his age. He has been blind for nearly ten years.

There is one virtue in the new departure in the eyes of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, after all. It says it has stirred up the party, and it intimates that the hearty swearing only proves that the party has "undergone a lively awakening."

The Lexington (Ky.) *Press* again reminds the Democrats of the North that if they care for the support of the Democrats of the South they must exhibit something more of tact and discretion than they have recently in denouncing JEFFERSON DAVIS and "the Confederate cause."

A Connecticut shoe-maker brought suit against a customer who refused to take a pair of number twelve shoes he had ordered, and although he proved that owing to their enormous size he was compelled to sell them at a reduced price, the soulless jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

The Lexington (Ky.) *Observer* corrects "a slight error." It says it intended to announce, in speaking of a recent marriage, that the bride's dress cost $7,000, and that her bridal presents amounted to $200,000. The types made out, however, that the dress cost $7, and the presents $200.

The New-Orleans *Bee* says that the Southern people have a perfect right to ask Mr. DAVIS to speak to them; that he has a perfect right to gratify them; and that thus far it has seen nothing in his speeches inconsistent with his past career or unworthy of him or of those who invite him to speak.

The Boston *Post*, which a day or two ago was patting HOFFMAN on the back as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, has turned from him, and is now bowing and scraping before HANCOCK, "in whose name there is a charm, as well as an encouragement, for the popular mind."

Montgomery, Ala., boasts of a mule used to draw a hose-cart. It asserts that, no matter where the mule is when the fire-bell rings, he takes the nearest route, under full gallop, for the engine-house, places himself in position for the harness, and as soon as he is hitched up speeds away to the fire with all his might.

Justice BRADLEY, of the United States Circuit Court, at New-Orleans, has approved the report of JOHN B. WELLER, Master in Chancery, that Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES is entitled to $125,000 from the City of New-Orleans, and that she is also entitled to what she claims in the case of GAINES *vs.* CHEPLE and others, for rents and profits.

The Democratic Committee of Chester County, Pennsylvania, have published an address flatly repudiating the accept-the-situation plank of the platform adopted by the State Convention, as an unwise and unauthorized departure from the position heretofore avowed and maintained by the Democracy of the country and the State. They say that theirs must still be a white man's party.

When JEFF. DAVIS made his treasonable speech in Augusta, Ga., he was dressed in a suit of gray, not unlike the cloth worn by the rebel soldiers in the war, and when he closed cheer upon cheer rent the air, and he retired amid such shouts of applause as Augusta has seldom heard. And yet we are told that he speaks only for himself, and is not a representative of any considerable portion of the Southern people.

If the Democratic Party shall nominate a man for the Presidency who is worthy of Southern support, the New-Orleans *Bee* thinks it is probable he will receive it; but it adds that the Southerners would be untrue to those who "laid down their lives in defense of the Constitution," untrue to themselves and untrue to their posterity if they were to recognize the rightfulness of amendments which have never been lawfully adopted, or acknowledge that they are final and irreversible.

These Democrats are a queer lot. Here are Democratic "friends" of Gov. HAIGHT, of California, accusing him openly of paying his subscription for a monument to the memory of his friend, Senator BURNETT, out of the State secret service fund, and also of paying the $1,000 with which he headed the subscription in behalf of the impecunious silk manufacturer who gave the State a flag, out of the same fund, after the Legislature had refused to pay the man anything. We hope these accusations against the Democratic Governor are untrue.

The State Convention of "the Union Republican Party," of Maryland, which was held in Baltimore on Thursday, recommended the following ticket to the people: For Governor, JACOB TOME; for Attorney-General, GEORGE A. PEARRE; for Controller, J. HENRY SELLMAN. The regular Republican State Convention has not yet been called. This Convention is an independent body, which merely suggested measures by which all the elements in the State opposed to the Democratic Party might be brought into one organization, and made to work harmoniously together.

And now the Richmond *Whig* taunts DAVIS, TOOMBS and STEPHENS with being in opulent comfort and luxury while the fortunes of tens of thousands of Southern families were utterly ruined in the war, compelling them to live now as best they can. It says that the poor, hard-working, suffering masses of the South have sacrificed as much to these gentlemen, to their egotism and their political dogmas. It should content them, and that it is cruel to attempt to lay new burdens upon them and to incite them to incur new risks and dangers.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* has gone into hysterics over Gen. SHERMAN's letter. It rails about his stupendous egotism, unpardonable insolence, and contemptible puerility, and says that the times have so changed that here is a military man of secondary fame, at best, but apparently so vain-gloriously puffed up, and so careless of the maxims of our forefathers, that, as if afraid he might perchance be nominated for the Presidency by one of the political parties, or that he might be raised up in the arms of the whole nation and placed in the seat which ought to mark him as the foremost citizen among forty millions of freemen, that in brusque and indecent language he declines beforehand to incur such obligation as his country might seek to impose upon him. And it wants him cashiered from his command and dismissed the public service forever. Probably there was not a day from 1861 to 1865 when this same hot-headed writer did not wish Gen. SHERMAN removed from his command even more heartily than now.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Cyrus Field and the Associated Press.

OFFICE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Yesterday's issue of Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD's newspaper publishes, as "The End of the Cable Controversy," some disconnected letters, from several parties, at dates varying from the 15th of December last to the 4th of June inst. How these can "end the cable controversy" is difficult to understand, in view of the fact that eight out of the thirteen letters published have no reference at all to that subject.

In a letter to Mr. FIELD, written for publication, (as he was advised,) dated the 6th of May, I charged that he had in his possession a written statement from Mr. WEAVER, the London Manager of the Cable business, acknowledging that our messages had been thrown out of their proper order on the Cable files under Mr. WEAVER's instructions, without our consent or knowledge, to our injury, and in contravention of law, the rules of the cables, and the principles of commercial honor and good faith.

Mr. FIELD did not deny—has never yet denied—that he had Mr. WEAVER's confession in his hands at that time. Yet he refused to give us that, or any satisfactory answer to our complaint. He simply resorted to trickery and prevarication to keep us at bay until Mr. WEAVER could arrive in New-York, and substitute a less objectionable, because less truthful, statement than the one he had mailed to Mr. FIELD.

We were not satisfied to submit to this, and Mr. WEAVER found our charges published when he arrived here. Apparently, in reply thereto, a letter from Messrs. WEAVER and MAYER was issued, which showed the necessity for the fifty-word rule, of which we had never complained; but not one word was said in it regarding the practice which led to the "controversy"—the unlawful manipulation of our dispatches. We responded, showing that the cable people were attempting to dodge the issue, when Mr. FIELD's office, in a letter of May 16, declared that the dispatches, the delay of which we complained about, never passed over their lines, or any which they control. This is as far as Mr. FIELD ventured to go in the "controversy." We showed that the Newfoundland Company, of which he is the representative here, is agent for all the cables, and that all business of the Cable Companies, in the United States, is transacted by Mr. FIELD's office, which takes our money, has up to this time received and *pretended* to answer our complaints, and does business under a sign bearing the inscription, "Atlantic Cable Companies."

As it was impossible for Mr. FIELD to avoid or deny any longer, he did not attempt further answer to our complaints, but proceeded to have printed and circulate privately some correspondence which, as before stated, has little or no bearing upon the "cable controversy,"—eight of the thirteen letters published not referring to that subject at all. The public should know that while the cable representatives were seeking to convey the impression, in their published letters, that our charges were not admitted, and not sustained by the facts, Mr. WEAVER's confession, as made before two competent witnesses in London, and by them transmitted to us, was *repeated here*, to gentlemen of responsibility, who had a *right* to know the facts, and whose evidence on the subject we can produce when necessary. An equally candid statement of the case, in writing, with some guaranties for our protection in the future, would have ended the "cable controversy" before it was begun.

At an interview between the Executive Committee of the New-York Associated Press and Mr. FIELD, on the 9th inst., the latter, after attempting to hold that our charges of bad faith in cable management were absolutely false, ended by admitting that a regular system of discriminating against Press business *had been pursued*, and claimed that it was done *by order* of the London Board of Cable Directors. Mr. FIELD, having first denied responsibility, then denied the act, and finally put in a plea in justification, now stands in the position of that defendant who, in answer to a suit for breaking a neighbor's borrowed kettle, plead that "he never borrowed the kettle; it was broken when he got it, and it was sound and whole when he returned it."

Mr. FIELD's paper cannot better Mr. FIELD's cause by "abuse of the plaintiff's attorney," and every *gentleman* will recognize that the old matter between Messrs. WEAVER and WILSON was settled long ago by our prompt, full and voluntary withdrawal of charges, which were made upon erroneous information. If that case could affect the one now in hand, it would prove our right to careful attention in any matter where we insist on the correctness of our position, because it shows our readiness to acknowledge an error when convinced of it. But even, if that case could be considered as impeaching *our* testimony to the charges now under consideration, it cannot affect the credibility of Messrs. WEAVER and FIELD; and it is upon *their* testimony, and their own office records—not ours—that we have brought and proved the charge that our business has been discriminated against in violation of acts of Parliament, commercial honor, and the repeated personal assurances of Messrs. FIELD and WEAVER.

Finally, Mr. FIELD produced a letter from one GEORGE STOKER, offering him $500 per day for certain exclusive privileges over the cable. If that letter is designed to show that Mr. FIELD cannot be bought for $500 a day, I admit the fact at once. Without intending any imputation upon Mr. FIELD's integrity, I have too much faith in his sagacity to suspect him of such folly. "In for a penny, in for a pound"—and the same criminality that would be requisite to earning the $500 bribe could just as well command its tens of thousands of profit.

The difference between the Stoker proposition and mine of December last, asking precedence for three commercial dispatches, is this: My suggestion was made openly, officially, in the emergency, caused by the breaking of the English cables, for the public protection, and in the public interest. The other is made secretly, in a purely personal interest after the emergency had passed, and when the arrangement would be simply a fraud upon the public. There is one point of resemblance between STOKER's letter of the 4th of June, and mine of Dec. 12. The former was written at the suggestion of Mr. FIELD, and mine was written at Mr. FIELD's invitation, after a personal interview in the presence of Gen. ECKERT, at which I had made the suggestion verbally. Fortunately I took care to address my note not to him alone, but to "Hon. WM. ORTON" and "Mr. FIELD." I had then a premonition that Mr. FIELD might at some time pretend that I had sought to bribe him, and I took care to accept his invitation in such method as would protect myself.

STOKER's statement (printed and secretly circulated by Mr. FIELD) that I have "a very near relative in the telegraph commercial news business, transmitting messages, reporting," &c., &c., is simply an impudent falsehood, as Mr. FIELD knows perfectly well. I *have* a connection who happens to be a rival in one branch of his business of the modest Mr. STOKER, though he has not now and never has had any experience in peddling commercial news stolen from the Associated Press. He is a gentleman, and cannot lie. I accept with confidence, therefore, his assurance that he has never been engaged in reporting either commercial or political news, by cable or otherwise. On the contrary—with a delicacy which I fear Mr. STOKER cannot appreciate, although it will be clear enough to every gentlemanly instinct—he has carefully abstained from such reporting when it offered profit, simply because he foresaw that any other course would, because of his relation to me, compromise me unjustly where I would fail of opportunity to show that I was in no sense responsible for his independent business relations. When Mr. FIELD again fires up his engines of vituperation let him try to get a little better stoker.

Very respectfully,

J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

Fish vs. Flesh.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I cut the following from your paper of yesterday:

SENTENCES BY RECORDER HACKETT.—At the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, HELEN MILLER, an expert thief, was tried on a charge of stealing two microscopic stands from the office of Dr. WM. H. HOLK, at No. 24 West Twenty-ninth-street. She was sent to State Prison for five years.

No doubt this was a righteous sentence—certainly it was not too severe for an "expert thief," and I am, for one, rejoiced that HELEN has gone where, for the next five years at least, she will be unable to put in execution any felonious designs on my microscope-stands or other portable property—*but*, last Winter Recorder HACKETT had another "expert thief" before him for sentence—a thief to whom, in experience, the fair HELEN would scarcely presume to "hold a candle"—and who would disdain to soil his dainty fingers with any such vulgar plunder as a "microscope-stand." I refer to the distinguished Mr. CHAUNCEY JOHNSON, whose case I cited in my previous communication, written in reply to Mayor HALL's challenge to "any citizen" to "recall the case of any desperado or culprit whose crime (unless shrouded in impenetrable mystery) has not for years and years been as exemplarily dealt with as criminals are now." When Mr. JOHNSON jauntily stepped up to the Recorder's dread tribunal to receive the sentence of the law for the audacious robbery in which he had been detected, and to which he had pleaded guilty—with no shroud of mystery surrounding his crime—with his record of repeated convictions and imprisonments within the knowledge of the Court and the District-Attorney—I ask once more, why it was that *one year's* imprisonment at Sing Sing was considered sufficient to satisfy the demands of justice, and why it is that that blind goddess now exacts a sentence of five years in the case of HELEN MILLER? What are Mr. JOHNSON's "ancillary qualities" in whose favor have those qualities been exercised, and in what peculiar channel? Needless to say that I do not ask these questions of Recorder HACKETT, but of Mayor HALL, who, as the bold champion of municipal rascaldom, has thrown his gauntlet into the arena, and who, I trust, will not take refuge in silence or evasion when his gage is lifted by ANY CITIZEN.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 16, 1871.

Mr. John V. Gridley and the Tammany Republicans.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find in your paper of the 15th inst. that a person calling himself "Anti-Tammany" has used my name in connection with other persons as holding office or receiving pay under the Tax Commissioners, while Gen. ARTHUR and others resigned. I desire to state to the writer of that article that it is entirely false, and I challenge him to the proof that I have ever either directly or indirectly held any office, or have ever received any pay, from any office, under the control of any mixed or Democratic commissions.

Yours truly, JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 16, 1871.

MARINE DISASTER.

Wreck of the Kentucky, of San Francisco—All Hands Lost.

From news received from Fiji, via Sydney, New South Wales, we learn that the brig *Kentucky*, owned by Capt. WELLINGTON, of San Francisco, was wrecked on one of the islands when on her way to Queensland. It is believed that all hands perished. The Captain, who had been married a few days before leaving this port, had his wife on board. The vessel was chartered by Messrs. COLLIE, STEWART & Co., of San Francisco, and the entire cargo, amounting to $16,000, belonging to them, was a total loss. The vessel was insured for one-fourth of her value, and there is a partial insurance on the cargo in the Merchants' Mutual and California Insurance Companies. The *Kentucky* left San Francisco Jan. 16, for Brisbane. The *Kate*, a small cutter, dispatched from Fiji in search of another wrecked vessel, found on April 1 an American pine mast, which had been cut away about six feet above the deck. It appeared to be the mast of an American schooner. On April 8 the master of the cutter received from parties ashore part of a quarter-board, with a portion of the name inscribed on it, as follows: "KENT," and a part of the letter "U" broken off. A number of other articles evidently belonging to a vessel were recovered at the same time. Subsequently the remainder of the board, with part of the "U" and "CKY" was picked up, and many portions of the wreck. There was hardly the shadow of a hope left that any of the crew were living.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for June 19: Nos. 264, 213, 209, 222, 277, 236, 130, 231.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 16.

By Judge Monell.

E. C. Schanck *vs.* John Roman; reference ordered.

Samuel C. Roden *vs.* Stephen Buhren; reference ordered.

Edward Van Ness *vs.* Mary J. De Yea; motion granted; (see opinion.)

The Elastic Truss Company *vs.* William James et al.; motion granted on terms; (see memorandum on papers.)

Morris Simons *vs.* Frederick R. Rieckenberg; judgment for plaintiff; (see opinion.)

Melville M. Johnson *vs.* Richard S. Williams; extra allowance to defendant of five per cent. on $255.

C. P. Schermerhorn *vs.* Elizabeth Ann Tanton; order denying motion.

George Michael Mannuber *vs.* Ursula Mannuber; reference ordered.

By Judge McCunn.

Hyde *vs.* Howard; motion granted.

John Grant *vs.* Thomas J. Barr; motion granted.

Caroline Cristopher *vs.* John Stapleton; motion to reduce bail granted; let the bond be in $50.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 16.

By Judge Larremore.

Martin *vs.* Wallace; motion for judgment on the demurrer as frivolous denied, with $10 costs to defendant to abide the event.

Pickersgill *vs.* Coggill; motion to inspect books granted.

Garvin *vs.* Abecca; receiver appointed.

Catharine Saeffelman *vs.* August Saeffelman; receiver appointed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Chief-Justice Ingraham and a Full Bench.

CHANGE OF STATUS IN BELLIGERENT STATES.

Stephana Lucy Sands vs. The New-York Life Insurance Company.—The defendants, on the 28th January, 1860, insured James Sands' life for $5,000. The premiums on this policy down to and including Jan. 18, 1861, were paid to James M. Muldon, the defendants' agent at Mobile. The next payment, Jan. 18, 1862, was paid to the same man, without objection, in Confederate notes. In July, 1862, Sands died. As late as Aug. 21, 1861, three days after the proclamation of non-intercourse, the defendants wrote to Muldon as their agent, requesting him to do certain things. This suit was brought on the policy, and the defense was first, that the breaking out of the war, and the issuing of the proclamation of the President on the 16th of August, 1861, destroyed the original contract of insurance, or, at least, rendered unlawful its preservation from forfeiture by further payment of premium; second, that the same circumstances revoked Muldon's authority as agent; and third, that the payment of Confederate money was no payment. On the first two points the referee found for the Company, on the last he found against them. On the whole case he found against the plaintiff, and the plaintiff appealed. On behalf of the plaintiff, it is argued that an insurrection is not war, except so far as the Government chose to recognize it as such. That the act of July 13, 1861, and President Lincoln's proclamation of Aug. 16, 1861, only recognized qualified characteristics of war, prohibiting commercial intercourse, but not making unlawful anything which did not involve commercial intercourse, *i. e.*, passing to and fro between the two sections of the country, a matter not involved in this case. But even if the state of war fully existed, war was no longer considered to deprive the citizens of all property and rights within the enemy's territory. Only contracts involving locomotive intercourse between the two hostile countries or territory to counteract the legitimate destruction of the enemy's property and the crippling of his commerce, or contravening some other belligerent right, were void. Other pre-existent contracts, or even the continuance of the performance of such as are partly executory, are not voided by belligerency, though the remedy is suspended. The policy was a pre-existent contract. Had Sands died before January, 1862, the case would have been exactly that of a bond for $1,000, payable to Sands or his representatives on his death, a contract which it would not be pretended would be void, though the remedy might be suspended. Life insurance did not, though marine insurance did, contravene any legitimate belligerent right. Judge Martin's remarks about the effect of life insurance in nerving the arm, &c., were a little too theatrical for a judicial decision. The statements of the books that the performance of a pre-existing contract was invalid, were mere *dicta* without authority; that Muldon's agency was not revoked until May, 1862, after the last premium was paid; the Company recognized him as agent after the proclamation of Aug. 16, 1861, and the right to have agents in belligerent countries was undoubted; and that the payment in Confederate money, while no objection was made, had been declared a good payment. On the other hand, it was argued that the deceased by his domicil became a public enemy, and any insurance of his life or property was repugnant to every principle of public policy. For the same reason the war operated as a revocation of the agent's power. Again, the payment of the premium in Confederate notes was invalid. The case where it had been otherwise decided, was where the party receiving, being a neutral there, was no duty on him not to receive such money. The agent's authority was but to receive money. The Court reserved its decision.

Mr. Lord for plaintiff; Mr. Rudd for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 16.

Before Judge Spencer and a Jury.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Patrick Rafferty, by his Guardian, vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company.—This was an action to recover $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff through the negligence of defendant. It appeared that a long train of freight cars was standing on the track in Tenth-avenue, near Forty-fifth-street, and the plaintiff, a boy, wishing to cross the street, climbed over the cars. While in the act of passing over, the cars suddenly started and jammed his foot, so that the result was the loss of several toes. On this state of facts, a motion was made on behalf of defendant to dismiss the complaint on the ground of plaintiff's contributive negligence in crossing the train. Judge SPENCER granted the motion, saying that, while he held himself bound in law to do so, he had no sympathy whatever with the prevailing system of leaving long lines of railroad cars standing on the public streets.

Charles E. [illegible] for plaintiff; [illegible] H. Lecame, for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 16.

Before Chief-Justice Daly and a Jury.

UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND AS A GROUND TO VACATE A DEED.

Jacob R. Stuyvesant vs. Sarah A. Browning.—This action was to rescind the execution of a lease executed by plaintiff to the defendant, of what is known as Metropolitan Hall on Third-avenue, near Seventeenth-street. The lease was for a long period, to commence in 1866, and at a rental one-half less than that at present received by plaintiff. The case was called on at the last term of the Court before Judge LOEW, was partially tried, and the facts reported in the TIMES, but owing to the insufficiency of time to finish the trial before the end of the term, it was put over to the present term. The grounds of the action were that the plaintiff, owing to unsoundness of mind, superinduced either by disease or the use of intoxicating liquors, or both, he was incapable of executing a valid lease. The evidence was very voluminous, most of which has been already published, and all of which related to the condition of the plaintiff's mind. Among those examined were several physicians, some of the most eminent, including Dr. Hammond, testifying to the plaintiff's soundness of mind, also a number of merchants and lawyers with whom plaintiff did business, and who testified to plaintiff's ordinary shrewdness in matters of business, while others testified to his want of memory and his occasional mixed condition of mind, and irritableness, especially when he "slightly indulged." The cause was given to the jury under the charge of the Chief-Justice, and a sealed verdict ordered.

Messrs. Knox and Campbell, for plaintiff; Messrs. Campbell and Fogarty, for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 16.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

LIFE INSURANCE—THE OLD DEFENSE.

Albert H. Wright vs. The Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company.—This is an action to recover $10,000 on a policy issued on the life of George Schott, deceased. The present action is one of four against various insurance companies on the life of the same person, all of which were given to secure creditors of Mr. Schott for debts due them by him, and reported on the trial in the TIMES. One of the cases has been settled, and one tried, resulting in a verdict in favor of plaintiff. The defense in all the other cases, as in this was, that the insured misrepresented the condition of his health at the time of effecting the insurance, he being as defendant alleged, suffering from a stricture of the rectum, which, as is claimed, resulted in his death. The case occupied three days in taking the testimony, nearly all of which was purely medical, and of but little interest to the general reader. The jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $10,589.15, and the Court granted an extra allowance of five per cent.

T. C. T. Buckley and Mr. Bonnell for plaintiff; Mr. Peckham and Mr. Miller, of Miller, Peet & Nichols, for defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 16.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117½	10,000	C. & R. I. & Pac. R. 7s	103½
500	do	117½	2,000	Clev. & P. 4th	85½
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, Small	113	1,000	do	86
7,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	112½	4,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	97
4,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	111	10,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	87½
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	114½	2,000	G. West. 1st, '88	93½
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	114½	12	Am. Exch. Bank	115
7,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	111	40	Continental Bank	100
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109½	700	American Coal	67½
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110	200	Spring M. Coal	61½
22,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	71	300	Con. Coal of Md.	53½
10,000	do	71½	100	do	53½
1,000	do	71½	100	Cum. Coal & Iron	30
7,000	do...bet. call	72	200	Bruns. City Land	9
35,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	71½	100	Quicksilver Pf.	29½
55,000	do	71½	1,100	do	28
25,000	do	71½	100	Mariposa Pf.	7½
22,000	do	72	100	West. Union Tel., bet. call	59½
5,000	do	72½	100	Adams Ex. b. c.	80½
20,000	do	72½	100	United States Ex.	56
10,000	do	72½	100	N. Y. C. & H. R., bet. call	98½
15,000	do	72½	100	do	98½
10,000	do	72½	200	Erie R.	29½
30,000	do	73	100	L. S. & Mich. So.	114½
5,000	N. C. St. 6s, new, bet. call	27½	1000	do...bet. call	114½
15,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	63	100	Ill. Central	135
5,000	do	62½	400	Chic. & N. W.	78½
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	96½	600	do	78
1,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	95	400	do	77⅞
2,000	Alabama St. 8s	103½	200	do	77¾
10,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	93	900	do...bet. call	78½
12,000	Long Dock Bds.	90	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf., bet. call	97½
1,000	Mich. So. 2d	99	100	C. C., Cin. & Ind.	90
1,000	Union Pac. 1st	88	200	N. J. Central	110
6,000	Union Pac. 7s, Land G. Bds.	83½	800	Chic. & R. I....b3	121½
10,000	do	84	600	do	121½
1,000	Un. Pac. 10s, Inc.	82½	200	Mil. & St. Paul	61½
1,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st	100	10	do	62
2,000	Alt. & T. H. Inc.	78	100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	80½
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.	90½	100	Tol. Wab. & West.	62
5,000	do	90½	100	Bos., Hart. & Erie	7½
1,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st	101½	100	St. Louis & I. M.	60½
			100	do	60
			29	Morris & Essex	92½
			200	Union Pac....b. c.	31

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, cur.	115½	100	Erie R.	29½
4,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, r.	109½	200	do...bet. call	29½
7,000	Tenn. 6s, old	72½	200	do	29½
10,000	do	73	100	U. Pac. R.	31½
1,000	do	72½	1000	do...bet. call	31
6,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72½	1100	do	30½
45,000	do	73	100	do	30½
800	Con. Coal of Md.	53	50	C., C., C. & Ind.	90½
1200	do...bet. call	52½	20	Chi. & N. W.	78½
100	Md. Coal Co.	38½	100	do	77½
100	West. U. Tel. b. c.	59	400	do...bet. call	77½
200	Adams Express	80½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91½
20	do	80½	100	do...bet. call	91½
200	United States Ex.	55½	300	Chi. & Rock I.	121½
100	do b3	56	100	Mil. & St. Paul	61½
200	Mariposa Pref.	7½	100	Tol., Wab. & W.	61½
50	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	98½	200	Ohio & Miss.	48½
1400	do...bet. call	98½	100	Morris & Essex	93
200	Reading R.	117	100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	93½
1000	Clev. & Pitts.	119½	200	Col., C. & Ind. C.	21

FRIDAY, June 16—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were chiefly at 112½ ℘ cent. The market opened at 112¼ ℘ cent, but on the appearance of ease in the deliveries of the day, contrary to the expectation at the close of business yesterday, the market receded ⅛ of one ℘ cent. on the sales, and there was no disposition evinced to charge for the use of Gold, where parties preferred to borrow in place of buying. There was no very satisfactory explanation given as to why the expected "Squeeze" in the Cash Gold did not come off, as foreshadowed last night. The Bull party in the Gold Room are supposed to have control of the market, on the present limited Gold Circulation of the Treasury—only $16,000,000 as against $80,000,000 of Coin on hand—especially as only about three-fourths of this Circulation, or about $12,000,000 is all that is available for the New-York merchant; but it seems questionable, from the gossip of the Street, whether the party are keeping faith with each other. It is rumored that there was "some cheating around the Board" yesterday afternoon, and that one of the leaders of the party had more Gold put upon him

at high figures than be bargained for—as likely to come from his own Confederates.

As Gold was easy the Foreign Exchanges assumed considerable firmness, and the London rates were 110¼@110½ ₩ cent. for 60 days Bills, and 110½@110¾ for short sight. The Public Funds were firm in price, but the offerings and actual business at the Boards were unusually light. In the Southern State Bonds, the party in Tennessee moved up the price to 72¼@73½ ₩ cent., a rise of 2@2½ ₩ cent. since yesterday. In the Pacific Bonds the changes are not important. The First Mortgage of the Central is 103 ₩ cent.; Unions, 93; Missouri Pacifics, 91 ₩ cent.

There was a general break in the Railway Stocks this afternoon as compared with the last prices of yesterday, and in some of the Western Roads, like Union Pacific and North-west Common, the depression was marked, and the sales at declining figures quite large. There is much surprise expressed at the heavy fall in North-west since the transfers closed day before yesterday, and the talk of a new *Bull* combination to put the Stock up has little or no effect to stay the decline. The fall of 2 ₩ cent. in Union Pacific is only an incident in the movement of one of the lighter "fancies" of the Exchange Board list, and no one pretends surprise or explanation that it should go down today, any more than when it went up with a rush several weeks ago. Ohio and Mississippi shares are also very weak, and rather pressed on sale 2 ₩ cent. lower than during the April and May speculation. The St. Paul Stocks are neglected, and New-York Central and Scrip but indifferently supported. The best sustained points are Rock Island and Lake Shore, the former selling up to 122¼ ₩ cent, while Lake Shore was 114@113⅞ ₩ cent. The Coal Stocks were fairly supported, as compared with yesterday. The following notice in regard to Harlem has been posted at the Exchange:

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will sell, on Thursday, the 22d inst., through Messrs. BARTON & ALLEN, at the first regular session of the Stock Exchange, 10,000 shares of the common capital stock of the Company, ex dividend, being part of the 40,000 shares authorized to be issued by the stockholders, at their meeting on April 11, 1871, in lots of 500 shares.

By order of C. VANDERBILT, President.

At the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. Gold left off steady at 112⅝ ₩ cent.; Exchange firm; Money easy at 3 to 5 ₩ cent. on call loan; the Railways feverish and for the most part weak:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 16.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	110⅛	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114⅛
American Gold	112⅝	112⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	98⅜	98⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	92⅜	92⅛
Reading Railroad	117	117
Chicago and Rock Island	121¼	122⅜
North-west Common	78⅝	76⅛
North-west Preferred	92⅞	91⅞
Pacific Mail	43⅞	43⅝
St. Paul Preferred	80⅞	80⅜
St. Paul Common	61⅛	61
Lake Shore	114	114
Ohio and Mississippi	47	46⅛
Toledo and Wabash	62	61⅞
Western Telegraph	58⅞	58⅞
Erie	29⅞	29⅞
Union Pacific	31⅞	29
Central Pacific Bonds	103	103
Union Pacific Bonds	93	93
Union Land Grants	84	84
Union Incomes	83⅞	83⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 16. }

Gold receipts	$460,722 15
Gold payments	2,061,768 21
Gold balance	86,626,087 76
Currency receipts	2,649,719 03
Currency payments	360,371 33
Currency balance	4,590,828 03
Customs	435,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. reg. '81	114	5-20 coup. '67	114⅛
6 ₩ cent. coup. '81	117⅛	5-20 coup. '68	114⅛
5-20 coup. '62	112	10-40 reg.	[illegible]
5-20 coup. '64	112	10-40 coupon	110⅛
5-20 coup. '65	112	6s currency	[illegible]
5-20 coup. n. i. '65	114⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	71	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	47
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	72	Ark. 7s, M.O.&R.Riv.	47
Va. 6s, old	67	Ohio 6s, '81	[illegible]
Va. 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ohio 6s, '86	[illegible]
Va. 6s, reg., old	[illegible]	Ill. Canal bds. '70	[illegible]
Georgia 6s	[illegible]	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	[illegible]
Ga. 7s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	[illegible]
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.	[illegible]	Ill. War Loan	[illegible]
N. C. 6s, old	47½	Ind. 6s, War Loan	[illegible]
N. C. Funding Act, '66	[illegible]	Indiana 5s	[illegible]
N. C. new bds.	27½	Michigan 6s, '73	[illegible]
N. C. Special Tax	[illegible]	Michigan 6s, '78	[illegible]
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	[illegible]	Michigan 6s, '83	[illegible]
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	[illegible]	N. Y. reg. Bounty L.	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. coup. Bounty L.	[illegible]
Mo. Han. & St. Jo. iss.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	[illegible]
Louisiana 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	[illegible]
La. 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	[illegible]
California 7s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	[illegible]
Cal. 7s, large bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	[illegible]
Connecticut 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 5s, Canal L.	[illegible]
Rhode Island 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 5s, Canal L.	[illegible]
Alabama 8s	[illegible]	N. Y. 5s, Canal L.	[illegible]
Alabama 8s, R.R. bds.	[illegible]		
Ark. 6s, funded	57		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	[illegible]	Del., Lack. & W. 2d	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	[illegible]	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. Equip. B.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. Cons. Conv.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	[illegible]	Han. & Naples 1st	[illegible]
Erie 1st Extended	[illegible]	Gt. West. 1st, '88	[illegible]
Erie 1st Indorsed	[illegible]	Gt. West. 2d, '93	[illegible]
Erie 2d 7s, '79	[illegible]	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	[illegible]
Erie 3d 7s, '83	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 2d	[illegible]
Erie 4th 7s, '80	[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]
Erie 5th 7s, '88	[illegible]	Mor. & Essex 1st	[illegible]
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	[illegible]	Mor. & Essex 2d	[illegible]
Long Dock Bonds	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. 2d	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	[illegible]
Harlem 1st 7s	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	[illegible]
Har. Con. & S. F. 6s	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	[illegible]
Alb. & Susq. 2d	[illegible]	Cl. & Pitts. Cons. S. F.	[illegible]
Alb. & Susq. 3d	[illegible]	Cl. & Pitts. 2d	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. [illegible]	[illegible]	Cl. & Pitts. 3d	[illegible]
Chi. Bur. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st	[illegible]	Cl. & Pitts. 4th	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. 1st	[illegible]
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	[illegible]
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 1st	[illegible]
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	[illegible]
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	[illegible]	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 1st	[illegible]	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. Div.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 2d	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	[illegible]	Mar. & Cin. 1st	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Cons. B.	[illegible]	Chi. & Mil. 1st	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Ext. B.	[illegible]	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. 1st	[illegible]	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D.	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 5s	[illegible]
Lack. & W. Bds.	[illegible]	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	[illegible]		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous shares:

New-York	[illegible]	Park	[illegible]
Manhattan	[illegible]	Manuf'rs' & Merch'ts'	[illegible]
Merchants'	[illegible]	Central National	[illegible]
Mechanics'	[illegible]	Second National	[illegible]
America	[illegible]	Fourth National	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	Ninth National	[illegible]
Phenix	[illegible]	Gold Exchange	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	Bank's' & Brok's' Ass.	[illegible]
Merchants' Exch'ge	[illegible]	Del. & Hudson Canal	[illegible]
Leather Manuf'rs'	[illegible]	Pennsylvania Coal	[illegible]
State of New-York	[illegible]	Maryland Coal Co.	[illegible]
Commerce	[illegible]	American Coal	[illegible]
Mechanics' B'k'g Ass.	[illegible]	Spring Mount'n Coal	[illegible]
Ocean	[illegible]	Canton Co., Balt.	[illegible]
Mercantile	[illegible]	Consol. Coal of Md.	[illegible]
American Exchange	[illegible]	Western Union Tel.	[illegible]
Pacific	[illegible]	Quicksilver Min. Co.	[illegible]
Chatham	[illegible]	Quicksilver Min. Pf.	[illegible]
Irving	[illegible]	Mariposa Mining Pf.	[illegible]
Metropolitan	[illegible]	Mariposa Trustee Cfs.	[illegible]
Peoples'	[illegible]	Boston Water Power	[illegible]
East River	[illegible]	Adams Express	[illegible]
Market	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo Express	[illegible]
Nassau	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scr.	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	[illegible]	Am. Merch. Un. Ex.	[illegible]
Continental	[illegible]	United States Ex.	[illegible]
St. Nicholas	[illegible]	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	[illegible]
Marine	[illegible]		

We understand that the Land Grant Loan of $1,500,000, brought out last Saturday by Messrs. J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., for account of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, at 77 ₩ cent. and interest, or at 80 ₩ cent., including the 3 ₩ cent. July coupon, in gold, has already been placed to the amount of $560,000.

The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company—all of which are now consolidated under the first-named title—will be paid in gold, without deduction of income tax, at the Banking-house of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-street. Schedules of coupons may be handed in previously, for which checks will be given July 1.

The July Half-yearly Interest on the Public Funds of the United States, which will probably be prepaid, if demanded, next week, without rebate, amounts as follows:

Three ₩ cent. on $[illegible], U. S. 5-20s	$[illegible]
Three ₩ cent. on $[illegible], U. S. 6s, 1881	[illegible]
Two and a Half ₩ cent. on $20,000,000, U. S. 5s, 1874	500,000
Total	$27,[illegible]

If the whole of this were called for before the close of July, the present Treasury Gold balance in the ownership of the Government would be reduced by the July Interest about $9,000,000, that is, in excess of the probable July Customs at all the ports, but the chances are that, as usual, nearly $4,000,000 of Interest uncalled for will go over into the month of August. After the first week in July the Customs receipts will no doubt keep pace, day by day, with the Interest payments, if not in excess.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 31st of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,[illegible]	Decrease	£41,382
Public deposits	[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Other deposits	18,408,202	Decrease	70,581
Governm't securities	13,[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Other securities	17,[illegible]	Increase	198,112
Notes unemployed	14,[illegible]	Increase	42,[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,300,080, being an increase of £[illegible]; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £24,844,396, showing an increase of £[illegible] when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£24,844,396	£20,424,[illegible]
Reserve	15,344,416	12,[illegible]
Notes in circulation	24,300,080	23,012,[illegible]
Rate of discount	2½ ₩ cent.	3 ₩ cent.
Consols	92	92⅞
French rentes	53f. 40c.	74f. 25c.

The London *Times* reports:

"With regard to the proposed issue of £1,400,000 sterling 6 ₩ cent. General Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, Messrs. McCALMONT, BROTHERS & Co. have announced that £600,000 sterling has been withdrawn from this market for the purpose of being issued in America in the form of United States currency dollar bonds, and that the remaining £800,000 has been allotted to subscribers in England."

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,698,459; amount marketed, $1,442,631.

The Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Ten ₩ Cent.*, free, payable July 1.

The Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago Railway Company (which is building a road from Terre Haute, Ind., northerly to Danville, Ill., fifty-five miles long, of which forty-four miles are completed, and the remaining eleven miles will be finished in August) offers for sale its First Mortgage 7 ₩ cent. Gold Bonds, through Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 27 Pine-street, at 90 ₩ cent. and interest.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Managers, to have the Produce Exchange closed promptly each day at 1 o'clock P. M., not having proved satisfactory to all the members of the institution, the subject will be formally considered at a meeting, to be held on the lower floor of the Exchange, on next Tuesday, June 20, at 1½ P. M.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ GREAT NATIONAL LOAN.
$134,000,000 NEW 5 PER CENTS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN.
Interest quarterly, February, May, August, and November.
BONDS FREE OF ALL TAXES, LOCAL OR NATIONAL.

The Treasury Department having already received subscriptions to the amount of $66,000,000 to the first two hundred millions of the New Loans authorized by the Act of Congress, of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, bearing five per cent. per annum interest, now offers to popular subscription the remaining $134,000,000 of this particular Loan, and is prepared to promptly deliver the Coupon Bonds or Registered Certificates in exchange dollar for dollar for any of the United States six per cent. Bonds or Registered Stocks, known as *Five-Twenties*, or for Gold Coin at the par value of the New Loan, and accrued Interest from the first of May. When this amount, to which preference is given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the Act will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the Act of Congress:

FORM OF FIVE PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN | OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF ....DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved Jan. 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the 1st day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of February, May, August and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ..., 18....

Entered............ Recorded............

....
Register of the Treasury.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August, and November, in each year.

The interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, will be paid under the following convenient regulations, thus bringing a Gold Check for the Quarterly Interest, to the Post-office of every holder, free of trouble or expense, dispensing with attendance, in person or by proxy, at the Treasury, for the purpose of receipting for and drawing such interest.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
LOAN DIVISION, May 15, 1871. }

It has been determined by the Department to pay the interest on the registered stock of the new Loan (acts July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871,) by check, to the order of the party in whose name the stock is registered, and the check will be transmitted by mail to the address of the holder, when furnished, otherwise it will be sent to the care of the Assistant Treasurer or depositary, where the interest is to be paid.

It is requested, in order to enable the Department to transmit these checks by mail, that all parties subscribing to the new loan, or having transfers made to them, will furnish their *correct post-office address, and advise the Department of any change, at least fifteen days before interest days.*

During the fifteen days immediately preceding the interest days, Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1 and Nov. 1, the transfer-books will be closed for the purpose of preparing the checks. If the stock is not presented for transfer previous to the closing, the interest will be declared to the person to whom the transferred certificate was issued, and the assignee must look to that party for the accrued interest to which he may be entitled.

The new certificate issued upon a transfer of stock will bear interest from the first day of the quarter year in which such transfer is made, and will invariably be returned to the party who forwarded the assigned certificates by mail, unless otherwise directed.

Checks issued in payment of interest will bear the following indorsement: "This check is payable on presentation, properly indorsed, at the office of the Treasurer at Washington, the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New-Orleans, St. Louis, or San Francisco, or the designated depositary at Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Mobile, or Pittsburg."

Should any checks be returned to the Department as "uncalled for," they will be held by the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the payee.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

The whole proceeds of the New Loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are being reduced by purchases, averaging, for two years past, about $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks*, while the application of the surplus revenue is constantly lessening the Funded Stocks bearing six per cent. Gold Interest.

The policy of the Government since the close of the War in 1865, which left a debt upon the country of $2,755,000,000, and an annual taxation of $311,000,000, has been to reduce steadily both Debt and Taxes; to reduce the Principal of the Debt by actual payments and to lessen the annual burden of Interest, and thereby the burden of Taxation, not only through such payments, but by funding the debt at the cheapest rates of interest practicable from time to time, until it is now felt that the very cheapest rates are due to the high Credit, unblemished Public Faith, and vast and growing resources of the country. From $2,755,000,000 the Principal of the Debt has been reduced to $2,260,000,000—both sums exclusive of accrued interest—and from the heavy burden of $151,832,000 per annum, the Interest charge has been reduced to $112,780,000 per annum; while the annual taxation, under the Internal Revenue system, which the necessities of the War and the Debt thereby created rendered necessary for at least a short series of years, has been reduced from $311,000,000 in 1865-66 to about $154,000,000 per year in 1870-71, (estimating for the highest probable collections in the current month, the last of the Fiscal year,) or less than one-half the first named sum. And in the year 1871-72 a further reduction of $28,000,000 will come in under the Act of July, 1870, so as to give only $126,000,000 for the year, or about two-fifths the maximum of 1865-66.

By the successful refunding of the Public Debt at moderate rates of Interest, and by continued economies in the expenditures of the Government—which in two years, from March 4, 1869, to March 4, 1871, amounted to $126,700,949, or an average saving per year of $63,350,474—it is believed that nearly the entire system of Internal Taxes can be dispensed with in a few years, or so much of it as requires the machinery of District Assessors and Collectors.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just published the Monthly Schedule of the Public Debt to June 1, from which it appears that he has further reduced the total of Funded Gold-bearing debt since May 1 by the sum of $5,000,000 by purchase of United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, and reduced the 5-20s by the further sum of $3,217,400 by conversion into the New 5 ₩ Cents. The whole Funded Debt now stands, $1,894,128,750, as against $2,107,846,150 two years ago when the present Administration came into office. Adding to these sums the net Circulation of the Treasury, (that is, in Greenbacks and Greenback Certificates, after deducting Gold and Currency on hand,) the following is the comparison of Debt of all kinds, at present, and at the close of the War, and in 1869:

	July, 1865.	March, 1869.	June, 1871.
U. S. Stocks	$2,130,784,112	$2,107,846,150	$1,894,128,750
Circulation	624,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$2,755,[illegible]	$2,491,[illegible]	$2,260,461,[illegible]

The following table affords a classification of the Funded Stock (in Gold) of the United States, as at present outstanding:

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$[illegible]	$108,073,500	$[illegible]
5-20s, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s, 1865	122,030,150	55,[illegible]	177,212,250
5-20s, 1865 (n.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s, 1867	241,[illegible]	91,[illegible]	332,[illegible]
5-20s, 1868	[illegible]	11,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total 5-20s	$1,[illegible]	$[illegible]	$1,[illegible]
Sixes, 1881	93,[illegible]	160,417,700	253,[illegible]
Fives, 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	194,[illegible]
Fives, 1874	15,[illegible]	4,045,000	20,000,000
New fives, '81	5,117,000	2,100,400	[illegible]
Total	$1,170,[illegible]	$724,080,000	$1,894,128,750
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$213,717,400
Yearly Gold Interest charge, 1869			$124,[illegible]
Present yearly charge			111,[illegible]
Reduction in Interest Charge			$12,[illegible]

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of Advertising U. S. Loans.
TREASURY OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871. }

☞ TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.
ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE
LAND GRANT AND GUARANTEED,
BONDS BEARING SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, IN GOLD.
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, IN NEW-YORK.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

These Bonds, amounting in all to $3,000,000, payable in twenty years, from July 1, 1870, are secured by mortgage to George Tyler Bigelow and John James Dixwell, of Boston, as trustees, on about 500,000 acres of land of the best quality, in the State of Missouri, which were granted to the Company by the United States.

Hon. Amos Tuck, Land Commissioner of the Company, reports sales for week ending May 27, 1871, 2,147 acres for $21,669, averaging upward of $10 per acre.

These Bonds are also guaranteed by the South Pacific Railroad Company.

The Road is completed to Seneca, on the southwestern line of the State of Missouri, 331 miles from St. Louis, and is being rapidly constructed west of the State of Missouri, is fully equipped and doing large and increasing business.

The lands above mortgaged are on the line of the Railroad, of great value for both agricultural and mineral purposes.

We consider the Bonds at eighty cents an excellent and profitable investment. Only One and a Half Millions of these Bonds remain undisposed of.

Applications should be made forthwith to us by those who would secure this Bond at eighty cents.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
Financial Agents of the A. and P. R. R. Co.,
No. 21 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.

☞ NOTICE.—The interest due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid by the State on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of Georgia.

☞ A LIMITED AMOUNT OF LOUISVILLE City (Kentucky) Seven per Cent. Bonds, issued for municipal purposes, for sale by
HALLGARTEN & BROTHER,
No. 28 Broad-st.

☞ NOTICE.—The quarterly and semi-annual interest due July 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date, on the surrender of the Coupons at the Fourth National Bank. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 16, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom-corn, bales	41	Pork, pkgs.	63
Cotton, bales	777	Beef, pkgs.	5
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	25	Cut-meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Copper, bbls.	30	Lard, pkgs.	445
Eggs, bbls.	1,272	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	8,344	Butter, pkgs.	2,[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	48,717	Cheese, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	46,450	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Oats, bushels	21,875	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Beans, bushels	30	Tea, hf.chest, by rail	22
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	4	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	[illegible]
Hops, bales	36	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Leather, sides	6,627	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Spirits Turp., bbls.	47	Spelter, pieces	[illegible]
Rosin, bbls.	43		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Southampton*, for Liverpool—72 bales Cotton, 63,202 bushels Wheat, 4,600 Staves, 122,479 lbs. Lard, 730,480 lbs. Tallow.

By the steamer *City of Antwerp*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bbls. Pork, 31 tcs. Beef, 5 hhds. Whalebone, 3,202 boxes Cheese, [illegible] bales Cotton, 625 bbls. Flour, 75 boxes Bacon, 30,007 bushels Corn.

By the bark *[illegible]*, for London—1,000 bales Oil-cake, 2,400 bags do.

By the bark *Golden Wave*, for Cork and orders—19,900 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Helena*, for Hamburg—241,220 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Prei*, for Danzig—1,[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Marianna*, for Lisbon—[illegible] cases Clocks, 46,800 Staves, 100 boxes Extracts, 30 hhds. Tobacco, [illegible] bbls. Rosin.

By the brig *Tempest*, for Gibraltar—77,230 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in slack request at $6 75@$7 for Pots, and $[illegible] for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in demand at [illegible]c. for Prime Yellow, ₩ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in fair request on the basis of previous quotations.

CANDLES—The demand has been wholly for job lots at unchanged rates.

CEMENT—Has been quoted steady on a moderate trade. Rosendale, $1 75 ₩ bbl.

COAL—The market has been dull for all kinds, with the advantage as to prices in favor of buyers.

COCOA—The demand has been moderate for desirable lots at uniform rates.

COFFEE—Rio has been offered with rather more freedom, and quotations have been shaded a little, leading to somewhat freer movement; sales have been reported here, since our last, of 4,000 bags, by the *North America*, (disposed of some days since, but now first made public;) 1,528 bags by the *Alice Tainter*, and 947 bags by the *Humboldt*, and at Baltimore, 1,000 bags by the *Adelaide*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quoted as about former figures. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 15c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@16c.; Mexican, 15c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Cumana, 16c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—There has been a moderate inquiry noted, for early delivery, at a further improvement of ⅛c. ₩ lb., with sales reported since our last of [illegible] bales, including 220 bales to shippers, [illegible] bales to spinners, 126 bales to speculators, and 1,[illegible] bales in transit. For forward delivery an active movement has been reported at an advance of ⅛c. ₩ lb., [illegible] having been made, since our last, of 18,[illegible] bales of Low Middling, including last evening, for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¾	16	16½	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	18¼	18⅜	18⅝	[illegible]
Low Middling	19¾	19⅞	20	[illegible]
Middling	20¾	20⅜	21	[illegible]
Good Middling	21¾	21⅜	22	[illegible]

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales. [illegible]

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and for the whole week, with comparisons: [illegible]

	Friday. Bales.	Total this week. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.
Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	5,907	[illegible]
Mobile	447	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savannah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilmington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk	[illegible]	3,041	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	1,249	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	2,705	[illegible]
Boston		[illegible]	[illegible]
Various		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Liverpool. [illegible]

FEATHERS—The market has been quiet, but prices have been without change of moment. [illegible]

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in request at former figures; No. 1 Canton, $2 40@$2 50 ₩ box.

FISH—There has not been much movement in any line outside of the jobbing trade, which has been moderate. Values show no material alteration.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of State and Western Flour have been rather more liberal, and with a limited inquiry noted for most kinds, prices have been quoted lower and irregular. There has been some export call for shipping extras, but the bids have not been satisfactory to holders, hence the dealings have been quite light. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,900 bbls., in lots, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 85; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 [illegible]; very good to Fancy at $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $[illegible]; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $[illegible] ₩ bbl. We quote: [illegible]

FRUIT—The general market has been dull since our last, but prices of most kinds have been quoted steady. Layer Raisins, $2 37½@$2 45 ₩ box. Currants, [illegible] ₩ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been decidedly less active, and prices have been quoted off 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel from yesterday's figures. Though the receipts have been quite moderate, the offerings have been in excess of the current requirements of buyers, particularly for shipment. The unfavorable Liverpool reports were against the export movement. The dealings were mainly in new crop No. 2 Spring at from $1 51 for steamer grades, to $1 [illegible] for very good to prime samples. For a boat-load of prime No. 1 Spring, afloat, a bid of $1 54 was reported, with holders asking 2c.@3c. a bushel more. In Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat there has been only a very slow jobbing trade reported, within the range of from $1 50@$1 [illegible], chiefly in Amber, from cars, at $1 62@$1 63 ₩ bushel. Some inquiry has been noted for White Wheat, but at irregular figures. Small lots of Genesee were placed at $1 [illegible] for latter for Delhi; and of Western at $1 [illegible] the latter for choice Michigan, from cars. Of White Canada, 3,400 bushels were sold, in bond, at about $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel. The general market closed dull and weak on the basis of $1 52 for the best samples of new No. 2 Spring, with some indications of a fancy on the part of holders to realise at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 86,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, in lots, at $1 [illegible]; chiefly at $1 [illegible]; Red and Amber Western at $1 [illegible]; [illegible] No. 2 Spring, $1 [illegible], afloat; White Genesee, $1 [illegible]; Red and Amber State, $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Corn has been in comparatively limited supply and fair demand for home use and shipment, the latter for prompt delivery, to cover inducing freight engagements. Prices have been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel higher for desirable lots. The bulk of the business was in New Mixed Western at 76½c.@[illegible] for sailing vessel grades, chiefly at 76½c.@77c., partly to arrive soon; 73½c.@76c. for steamer do., and in part, 74c. for kiln-dried, from store. The later dealings showed less firmness and buoyancy, influenced to some extent by more liberal offerings to arrive. Dry samples of New Mixed Canal Corn closed tame at 76c.@77c. for fair to strictly prime. Yellow Corn was in request and firm. White was dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 151,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 73½c.@78c. for very inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 76½c.@77c. for fair to good dry samples of Canal, afloat, 78½c.@ [illegible]; for steamer grades; 74c. for kiln-dried, from store; 78c.@79c. for Yellow Western; [illegible] for White Western, ₩ bushel. Rye has been quite sparingly sought after at $1@$1 05 for fair ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 10@$1 15 for new State; sales, 3,[illegible] bushels. Barley-malt continues quiet at from [illegible] for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 [illegible] for ordinary to very good State; $1 [illegible] for fancy City; sales, [illegible] bushels. Oats have been less plenty, and have been quoted firmer, but have been without remarkable activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 52,000 bushels at [illegible], as the extremes, for inferior to choice New Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey, and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of [illegible] for Mixed Western, afloat and to arrive; [illegible] for State; [illegible] for prime White Ohio, ₩ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, and [illegible] bushels Corn, for Liverpool; [illegible] Wheat for Cork and orders.

The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to [illegible] P. M., June 16, 1871:

Lumber—Live Oak, Geo. Armstrong, Willie H. [illegible], Tonawanda, D. Merry, Lighten Etc. & Mex. Sarah Jane, Autocrat, Urana, Yoube Dam, Soldier Boy, D. B. Austin, The Rail Splitter, Chas. O'Connor, Buffalo; J. D. Hartson, Ira Gould, G. C. Warren, Oswego; G. W. Bobee, Olean.

E. Lime—Peck & Church, Buffalo.

Wheat—George H. Preston, F. Devlin, Hattie & Eliza, Levi Kenney, H. C. Beach, H. Hill, George S. Snyder, Frank E. Bassett, Buffalo; Orson Breed, E. D. Case, Oswego; E. A. Holt, Medina.

Shingles—C. H. Potter, Oswego.

Corn—C. H. Sabey, G. M. Mitchell, Cayuga, Martha, L. B. Niles, Emma, C. S. Ingersoll, John Mahrone, Buffalo; E. B. Benfield, Oswego.

Coal—F. Brook No. 8, F. Brook No. 20, F. Brook No. 12, Waskins.

Flour—E. F. Blanchard, Fulton; E. F. Case, Oswego.

Oats—Belfast, Mahopac, Buffalo.

Wood—United States, Little Falls.

Staves—E. Van Alstine, Buffalo.

Salt—Captain Levi Vallor, Buffalo; S. D. Streeter, Montezuma.

Oil—D. N. Hatch, Buffalo.

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately sought after at $1 05 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 50 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at firm prices. We quote at from [illegible] for the range of qualities, short and long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Holders have been firm in their views, offering stock with reserve, but trade has been slow in other than Manila, of which sales have been made here of 1,900 bales at 11c., 1,500 bales, to arrive, at 10⅞c.; and at Boston, 300 bales at 11⅛c., gold, ₩ lb. Of Jute Butts sales were made of 400 bales at 3c., currency, ₩ lb.

HIDES—The inquiry has been light for all kinds, within our previous range. *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 24½c.@25c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 20@27 lbs., 25c.@26c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconda, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24½c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., [illegible], gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@24 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; California, 21@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; Central American, [illegible] lbs., [illegible], gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@22 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 20½c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19c.@19½c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@22 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 19@21 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 18@19 lbs., 18c.@19½c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 17c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@20 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@20 lbs., 18c.@19c., currency, as they run; Southern, 12@16 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 20@22 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 20@22 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 22@23 lbs., 17½c.@18c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 20@23 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 20@22 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, as they run; Chili, 20@30 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, [illegible] lbs., [illegible], gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@[illegible] lbs., 14c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@60 lbs., 12½c.@[illegible], gold, selected; Rio Grande, 45@60 lbs., 12½c.@13½c., gold, selected; California, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold, selected; Para, 30@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c., currency, selected; Texas, 40@70 lbs., 11c.@12c., currency, selected; City slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10¼c.@11c., currency, selected; City slaughter, Cow, [illegible] lbs., 10c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, Kips, 10@12 lbs., 26c.@27c., gold, selected; Minas, 12@14 lbs., 22c., gold, as they run; [illegible]; Calcutta Dead Green, [illegible]; Calcutta Slaughter, [illegible]; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@27 lbs., 9c.@10c., gold; Singapore Buffalo, [illegible], currency; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—Continue in request and steady at from 7c.@12c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growths, ₩ lb. Receipts, 36 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS says of the week's business: "The market on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was very active, and showed strong indications of an advance, but yesterday's cable dispatches to the Associated Press reported the weather throughout England fair and more favorable to the crops, which has tended to check the export movement and caused a much tamer feeling; 14c. ₩ lb. has been reached in a few exceptional cases for small lots of choice State, and had the same firmness which existed in the early part of the week continued up to the present time, we would doubtless now be able to advance our quotations 1c.@2c. ₩ lb. Receipts of the week, 710 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, [illegible] bales; total receipts of the season, [illegible] bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, [illegible] bales; exports of the week, [illegible] bales; total exports of the season, [illegible] bales; total exports same time last year, 55,321 bales. Our special London correspondent favors us with the following, under date of June 3: 'The aspect of our plantations during the past week has changed from bad to worse; the enormous quantity of fly, followed by a thick deposit of lice, acting upon a weak vine, averaging three feet high, is very threatening and points to a small yield. Our market is quiet at the recent advance, and activity is not expected until a further development of the blight is visible; in the meantime, holders and growers show great reluctance to part with their stocks. The best grades of European and Americans command a slight rise. Inferior qualities attract no attention.'"

Prices Current for Hops at the New-York Market.

	Cents ₩ lb.
Californias	12@17@22
New-Yorks	9@11@12
Eastern	[illegible]
Wisconsins	7@9@10
Michigans	7@9@10
Ohios	7@9@10
Olds	2@3@4

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—There has been a fair inquiry for most kinds of stock, on the basis of former prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair request and quoted generally firm as to price; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@26c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 18c.@19c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Light, 32c.@37c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 33c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ₩ lb.

METALS—Copper has been steady, on a moderate trade; sales, 120,000 lbs. Ingot at 21¼c.@21½c. ₩ lb. There has been a fair business reported in Pig Iron, but at rather less satisfactory rates for Scotch makes; sales, 250 tons Gartsherrie at $32; 400 tons Eglinton on private terms; 300 tons Glengarnock at $30@$31, and 200 tons No. 1 American at $35 ₩ ton. Bar and Sheet Iron have been quoted steady on, however, a light business. Iron rails have been in good demand, and sales have been reported of 1,000 tons new English at $56, gold, and 150 tons old, on private terms. Wrought Scrap Iron has been moderately inquired for, and 250 tons have been purchased on private terms. Lead has been dull at old figures. Of Spelter, further sales of 25 tons have been reported, partly at 6c., gold, ₩ lb. Tin has been in quite moderate request, with sales reported of 100 slabs Straits at 33c., gold, ₩ lb., and 500 boxes Coke Plates at $7 25, gold, ₩ box. London advices quote Straits Tin up to £152. Of Regulus Antimony sales have been made of 10 casks at 12c., gold, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—The trade has been wholly in job lots, within our previous range, the general market ruling quite dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 120 bbls. New-Orleans, part at auction, at 60c.@65c.; 32 hhds. Porto Rico, part at auction, at 50c.@55c.; and 83 hhds. Demerara, by auction, at 35c.@40½c., ₩ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 28c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 22c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@45c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been offered less freely and quoted steadier, on the basis of $2 60 for Strained, with sales reported of 850 bbls.; also 300 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 [illegible] ₩ 280 lbs.; receipts, 42 bbls.; exports, 60 bbls. Tar has been in reduced supply and in moderate demand, with desirable lots quoted higher, including Wilmington at $3 50 ₩ bbl. Spirits Turpentine has been in fair request on the basis of 46½c.@47c., chiefly at 46½c., for prompt and forward delivery; sales 345 bbls., including 192 bbls., to arrive; receipts, 47 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 46½c.@47c.; Crude nominal; Rosin, $2 50@$7 50 ₩ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 90@$3 50; Pitch, $3 75 ₩ bbl.

OILS—There has been a slow trade reported since our last, with but little variation in prices.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been quite dull, and the tendency of prices has been downward, though the leading holders, particularly of Refined, have been unwilling to make important concessions....The Creek advices have been of a very tame movement for Crude, in bulk, on the basis of $[illegible] Lower, and $4 50 Upper Road, prompt delivery; $4 90, seller 90 days, Lower; and $4 90, same option, Upper Road.... Crude, in bulk, in the local market has been quoted off to 14½c.@15c. ₩ gallon, with but little inquiry at the modified figures....Shipping Crude has been quite sparingly sought after at 19½c.@19⅝c. here, and 19¼c. at Philadelphia. The receipts there were 1,400 bbls. for the day, and 6,177 bbls. for the week....Refined Oil has been in limited demand and weak and irregular in price; sales have been reported here at 1,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 25¾c., and 2,000 bbls. do. at 26⅛c. ₩ gallon. And at Philadelphia sales were reported of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 25¾c., with July, at 26c.; September contracts quoted at 26⅛c. bid, and 26⅜c. asked. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,400 bbls. today, and 20,280 bbls. for the week. The export clearances hence have been 241,220 gallons for Hamburg, 1,871 bbls. for Danzig, and 77,230 gallons for Gibraltar. And from Philadelphia, [illegible] gallons for Hamburg, and 46,735 gallons for Elsinore and orders. Refined Oil, in cases, has been inactive at from 29c.@30½c. ₩ gallon. Naphtha continues dull at 9¼c.@9½c., in shipping order, and 14⅛c.@15c. in cases.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, opening heavily, but closing with rather more steadiness. Sales have been reported of 335 bbls., in lots, at $15@$15 25, chiefly at $15 for new Western Mess; $14 87½@$15 for City do.; $12 75@$13 50 for new Prime to extra Prime; $13 50@$14 for Western Prime Mess ₩ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry noted for New Western, on the basis of $14 87½@$15 chiefly at $15, seller June; $14 87½@$15, closing $15, seller August; $15, seller September; sales, 4,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in less demand at from [illegible] ₩ lb. Cut-meats continue very dull at from 10c.@12½c. for Hams; 8c. for poor lot of do., including some sour; 8⅛c.@8½c. for Shoulders, 11c.@13c. for Smoked Hams, and 9⅛c.@10c. for Smoked Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 200 pkgs. Bacon has been in rather more request at 7¾c.@8c. for Long Clear; 8½c. for ice-cured Western do., 8¼c.@8⅛c. for do. City do.; sales, 90 pkgs. Lard has been in quite moderate request at easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 630 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 9⅞c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10⅛c. for new Western Steam, and 10c.@10⅛c., chiefly 10c., for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,750 tcs. new Western Steam, including seller June and July at 10⅛c. ₩ lb. Beef has been quite dull, with sales reported of 90 bbls., in lots, at $9@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $13 50@$17 50 for Extra, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in light request at from $[illegible] for Prime Mess, and $[illegible] for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Beef Hams have been in limited demand at from $[illegible] ₩ bbl.; sales, [illegible] bbls. New Crop Butter continues in good request within our range, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 20c.@25c.; and very inferior to fair, 18c.@22c.; New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@22c., and inferior to fair at 13c.@16c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@13c. ₩ lb., the day's receipts were 2,[illegible] pkgs. Cheese has been salable and steady at from 10c.@13¼c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@11½c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 7c.@12c. for Western; the day's receipts were 5,[illegible] boxes.

New Crop Butter.

State, firkins, fair to extra, ₩ lb.	20@22
State, firkins, fair to good, ₩ lb.	20@21
Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ₩ lb.	20@25
State and River, Fresh Pails, ₩ lb.	20@25
State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
State, Welsh tubs, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
Western Reserve, firkins and tubs, prime, ₩ lb.	20@22
Michigan, firkins and tubs, prime, ₩ lb.	20@22
Chicago and North-west, firkins and tubs, prime, ₩ lb.	18@20
Common White and White Bottoms, Western and State, ₩ lb.	12@16

Old Crop Butter.

Common, firkins, ₩ lb.	11@12
Grease Butter, original packages, ₩ lb.	10@11

Cheese.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
State Factories, fair to good, ₩ lb.	10@11
State Factories, ordinary, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
State Factories, skimmed, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
State Farm Dairies, [illegible]	[illegible]
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
Western, fair to good, ₩ lb.	10@11
Western, ordinary, ₩ lb.	[illegible]

RICE—Has been in demand and quoted steady on the basis of $[illegible] for Carolina; $[illegible] for Patna, and $7@$7 50 for Rangoon, ₩ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet, but unchanged in price.

SALT—Has been in demand within our range.

SEEDS—Continue very quiet and somewhat nominal as to price.

SOAP—Has been selling, in a jobbing way, at unaltered figures. Castile at 10½c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 5½c., and No. 1, 6½c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been inactive at unchanged quotations.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady on a moderate trade, mostly in refining stock. Sales have been made since our last of 1,700 hhds. at 9¼c. for good fair refining Cuba, 9⅛c. for good refining Porto Rico, 9½c. for St. Croix, and 11½c. for Demerara; also, 370 boxes Havana, part at 9⅛c., but mainly at 10⅛c. ₩ lb. Some other sales of Sugar, in hhds., were reported, but without reliable particulars. We now quote nominally, as before, fair to good refining grades Cuba, 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10⅝c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8⅝c.@9⅜c., and grocery from 9⅝c.@10⅝c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10⅛c.@10⅜c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request from 10⅝c.@13⅛c., as the extremes, ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been fairly active at uniform rates. Sales have been reported of 165,000 lbs. of Tallow, at 8½c.@9½c., for common to choice, chiefly at equal to 9⅛c. for prime; also, 71,000 lbs. Stearine, at 10½c.@10c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been slow of sale, with prices ruling in favor of purchasers. We quote: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, within the range of 45c.@60c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 95c.@$1; common to fair Young Hyson, 45c.@60c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 65c.@95c.; extra fine to finest Young Hyson, $1@$1 20; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 65c.@80c.; good to fine, 85c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 40; common to fair Twankay, 24c.@37c.; good to fine Twankay, 40c.@45c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 45c.@50c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 45c.@60c.; good to fine uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 10; common to fair Oolong, 30c.@50c.; good to fine Oolong, 52c.@65c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 80c.@$1 05; common to fair Souchong, 47c.@60c.; good to fine Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 85c.@$1 10, ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been an unusually active call for Kentucky, since our last, chiefly for export, at very fair prices; sales, 1,900 hhds., at from 8c.@11½c. ₩ lb. Other kinds have been quiet, but steady; sales, 48 cases old Connecticut, and 100 cases new Pennsylvania seed-leaf, on private terms, and 50 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 05 ₩ lb. We quote new crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	7½c.@8c.	8½c.@9½c.
Common to Medium Leaf	8½c.@9½c.	9c.@10c.
Good Leaf	9½c.@10½c.	[illegible]
Fine Leaf	10c.@11c.	[illegible]
Selections	[illegible]	10½c.@12c.

And Seed Leaf as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	15@18	12½@13
Binders and Seconds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrappery lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine Wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York State fillers	12@15	13½@15
Average lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]

We quote: *Havana*—Common, 85c.@90c., currency; Good, 97½c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½; Fero—I Cut, 97½c.@$1, currency; II Cut, $1 15, currency; average lot, 97½c.@$1 02½. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, common and medium, 14c.@17c., in bond; good and fine, 19c.@22c., in bond. Bright Work, common and medium, 25c.@45c., in bond; good and fine, 35c.@50c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate request and quoted about steady, with sales reported of 300 bbls. at 93c. for iron-bound pkgs. ₩ gallon. Receipts, [illegible] bbls.

WOOL—The market has been quoted quite strong as to price for all grades, with very little stock available other than California and foreign, in which a moderate business has been reported at full rates. Domestic fleece and pulled Wool is quite scarce.

FREIGHTS—There has been less animation in the line of berth freights, with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers. The limited arrivals of Wheat and Corn tended to check the Grain engagements which were on a restricted scale, while in miscellaneous freight, a slow movement was reported at somewhat irregular figures. In the line of charters there was a moderate call noted for Petroleum vessels, with some inquiry for vessels for the Grain, Phosphate and Tobacco trades. Vessels for general cargo attracted less attention. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 225 bales Cotton at ¼d. by sail, and ¾d. by steam, ₩ lb.; 20,000 bushels Grain, by steam, part at 6d., with, by sail, 5d. reported bid, and 5½d. @6d. asked, ₩ bushel; 200 bbls. Resin, by steam, at 2s. 6d. ₩ 280 lbs.; 227 hhds. Tobacco, mainly ₩ by sail, at 17s. 6d. ₩ hhd.; 1,200 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s. ₩ ton. For London, 35,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by sail, at 6¼d.@6½d., chiefly at 6½d. ₩ bushel; 150 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms; 2,000 bales Hops, by steam, at ½d. ₩ lb.; 4,500 boxes Cheese by do., at [illegible] ₩ ton; also, an American ship of 1,244 tons register, placed on the berth. For Hull, England, a British brig, with Grain from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₩ quarter. For Cork or Falmouth and orders, an American bark, of 307 tons register, (now at Havana,) with a full cargo of Phosphates from Bull River, St. Helena Sound, at 30s. ₩ ton. For a Continental port, direct, a British bark, of 336 tons register, with about 2,600 quarters Grain, in bags, at 5s. 9d. ₩ quarter; also, a N. G. bark, of 532 tons register, with equal to 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms, and a Norwegian bark, of 260 tons register, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 4½d. ₩ bbl. For Antwerp, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ₩ bushel; 200 tcs. Lard, do., at 32s. 6d. ₩ ton; 150 hhds. Tobacco, reported on private terms. For Hamburg, 150 hhds. Tobacco on private terms; also, a North German ship, of 726 tons register, with about 4,100 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 4s. 10½d. ₩ bbl. For Stettin, a Norwegian bark, of 300 tons register, with about 2,400 bbls. Petroleum, and an American brig, of 449 tons register, with about 2,900 bbls. Petroleum, both at 5s. ₩ bbl. For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, of 355 tons register, with about 2,400 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₩ bbl. For Buenos Ayres, an American bark, of 580 tons register, for general cargo, on private terms. For Pictou, a British bark, of 407 tons register, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 16.

The receipts of Beeves yesterday and today were 2,473 head—1,214 at Communipaw, 1,271 at Weehawken, and 888 at One Hundredth-street. The market was firm and active yesterday at Monday's prices, and the bulk of the sales today were at the same figures, but toward the close there was less firmness and slight concessions in prices. Common to good native Steers were sold at 11c.@12c. ₩ lb., and prime at 12½c.@12¾c., and 12 car-loads of Texans brought 10½c.@11c. ₩ lb. Among the sales were 223 Illinois Steers, 7½ cwt. average, at 12c.@12¾c. ₩ lb.; 85 do. 6½ cwt. average, at 12c.@13c.; 104 do., 1,225 lbs. gross average, at 12c. ₩ lb., to dress 58 lbs. to the gross cwt.; 39 do. 7½ cwt. at 12c.@12¾c.; 34 do. 7¾ cwt. at 12¾c.; 60 do. 8¼ cwt. at 12¾c.; 110 Illinois Stillers, 8 cwt. at 13c.@[illegible]; 54 do. 6½ cwt. at 12½c.; 109 do. 6½@6¾ cwt. at 12½c.; 130 do. scant 6 cwt. at 11½c.; 100 Texans, 1,012 lbs. gross average, at 10½c.; 54 do. 1,130 lbs. gross average, at 10⅛c.; and 40 do., 6 cwt. average, at 11c.

The arrivals of Sheep and Lambs for two days number 10,940 head, of which 6,429 were at Communipaw, and 4,511 at Fortieth and Forty-eighth streets. The market was active and strong yesterday at 5½c.@6¾c. for Sheep, and 8c.@12c. for poor to prime Lambs. Today sales were slow for Sheep at a decline of ¼c.@½c. ₩ lb., but Lambs were steady and unchanged. A few prime Sheep were sold today at 6½c., and some of the worst at 5¼c.; and Lambs were selling at 11c.@12c., with one lot of very poor Ohios at 8¼c. Among the sales today were 315 Ohio Sheep, 103 lbs. average, at 6¼c.; 358 do., 110 lbs. average, at 6c.; 124 do. 77 lbs. average, at 5¼c.; 261 do., 77 lbs. average, at 5⅛c.; 229 do., 79 lbs. average, at 5⅛c.; 154 do. [illegible] average, at 6c.; 180 do., 77 lbs. average, at 5¼c.; 222 do. 80 lbs. average, at [illegible]; 124 do., [illegible] average, at 6¼c.; 202 Indiana Sheep, 84½ lbs. average, at 5½c.; 56 Jersey Lambs, 54 lbs. average, at 12½c.; 79 do. 57 lbs. average, at 12c.; 285 Pennsylvania do. 55 lbs. average, at 12c.; [illegible]; 150 Virginia Lambs, 58 lbs. average, at 12c.@11½c.

There was but little doing in Calves today. Yesterday a fair business was done at 8c.@9c. ₩ lb. for grass-fed and butter-milk Calves, and 6½c.@8c. for common to prime milk-fed.

The receipts of Swine yesterday and today were 4,[illegible], of which 2,769 were at Communipaw and 1,[illegible] at Fortieth-street. There has been nothing of consequence doing in live Hogs; 4½c. ₩ lb. was bid for 2 car-loads today, and 5c. ₩ lb. asked, and a small lot of 31 Ohio Sows, 187 lbs. average, brought 5c. Dressed Hogs were steady yesterday and today at 6c.@7c. ₩ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16.—RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 186,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 130,000 bushels Wheat, 178,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley-malt. FREIGHTS steady; 10c. for Wheat, 9c. for Corn, and 6c. for Oats to New-York. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; sales, 7,600 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 29; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 30½@$1 30; 7,000 bushels Port Washington Club, $1 28½. CORN active and higher; sales, 130,000 bushels; 13,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 61½c.; 24,000 bushels do. at 61¼c., part to arrive; 5,000 bushels nearly Yellow at 60½c.; car lots do. at 60c.; 24,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 60c., 220,000 bushels at 61c., to arrive, and, late, 20,000 bushels do., to arrive, at 61½c., closing firm. OATS dull and lower; sales, 2,000 bushels Western at 57½c. RYE and BARLEY neglected. PORK dull at $15 50. LARD, 10¼c. HIGHWINES nominally 89c. CATTLE—he market closed quite active to-day at an advance of fully ¼c. over the close of last week, although the receipts were quite liberal, reaching 100 car-loads within the past twenty-four hours, making 494 car-loads against 395 same day last week and 534 cars the week before; all the earlier offerings changed hands freely at the advance and the sales numbered about 900 head, for speculation, as follows: 207 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,150 to 1,460 lbs. at $6 12½@$6 90; 48 do., averaging 1,240 lbs., at $7 ₩ head; 49 Ohio, ranging from 1,125 to 1,400 lbs., at $6 62½@$7 37½; 79 Illinois, ranging from 1,203 to 1,400 lbs. at $6@$6 50. SHEEP closed firm today at yesterday's quotations; sales were made of 104 Kentucky Sheep, averaging 105 lbs. at $3 60; 360 Kentucky Lambs, averaging 62 lbs. at $5 50; 307 Ohio Sheep, ranging from 82 to 90 lbs., at $3 [illegible]. HOGS dull and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16.—FLOUR steady with a good demand; sales, 2,500 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull but unchanged; sales, 1,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in car-lots, at $1 47; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 [illegible]. CORN steady; sales, 12,000 bushels Low Mixed at 60c., 1,500 bushels high Mixed at 67c.@68c., and Yellow at 69c. OATS unchanged; sales, 1,800 bushels Western at 60c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 50 for Bolted, $1 40 for Unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $[illegible]; Shipstuffs, $[illegible]; Middlings, $[illegible] ₩ ton, as to quality. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York; $3 to Philadelphia. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 55c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS—By lake, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 93,000 bushels Corn, 1,321,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by canal—60,000 bushels Wheat, 570,000 feet Lumber. The amount of grain on the canals from Buffalo and Oswego, for tide water, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Wheat, 1,192,000 bushels; Corn, 1,002,000 bushels; Oats, 163,000 bushels; Barley, 12,000 bushels.

ALBANY, June 16.—WHEAT attracts more attention; sales 1,000 bushels Nos. 1 and 2 White Genesee, on private terms; one car Extra Diehl, $1 [illegible], and one bag lot Amber State $1 [illegible]. RYE quiet and nominal. CORN firmer; sales one car high Mixed Western at 74c., and one car do. No. 2 at 72½c. BARLEY-MALT active; sales 11,000 bushels State country-made two-rowed, on private terms, and 5,000 bushels City-made, from Canada West, on private terms. OATS steady; sales 1,800 bushels Western at 67½c., four cars do. same price, and 6,000 bushels White Toledo at 68c. CATTLE—Market, with fair receipts and average good quality shows an advance of ¼c. ₩ lb. over the closing prices last week, for corn-fed, and ¼c. on still-fed. The range was from 5½c.@7½c. Milch COWS bring $50@$90 for common to good, with moderate sales. The supply of SHEEP and LAMBS is moderate, and the market is steady. The quality is not up to last week, but last week's prices are obtained; Lambs, 9c.@12c., and Sheep, 5c.@6½c. Nothing doing in HOGS.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—COTTON firmer; held higher; Middling, 19½c.@20c.; net receipts 280 bales; gross, 303 bales; exports, coastwise, 570 bales; stock, 7,026 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,249 bales; gross, 1,650 bales; exports coastwise, 970 bales; sales of the week, 2,174 bales. FLOUR fairly active; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 [illegible]; City Mills Superfine, $6@$6 75; do. Extra, $6 [illegible]; do. Family, $9@$11; Western Superfine, $5 [illegible]; Extra do., $6 [illegible]; do. Family, $7 25@$8. WHEAT unchanged and quiet. CORN—Southern White active, 80c.@85c.; do. Yellow, quiet, 77c.@79c.; Mixed Western, 75c.@77c. OATS quiet at 60c.@65c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY quiet and steady at 93½c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—COTTON active; Middling Uplands, 20¼c.@20½c.; do. Gulf, 21c. Quercitron BARK steady; No. 1 at $32. FLOUR very quiet; Extra Family, $6 25@$6 75 for State; $6 50 for Spring Wheat; $7@$7 50 for Indiana and Ohio. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 60@$1 63; Amber, $1 63@$1 65. RYE held at $1 10. CORN firm; Yellow, 75c.@76c.; Mixed Western, 73c.@75c. OATS selling at 66c.@68c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 15¼c.@18½c. SUGAR in limited inquiry; Cuba, 9¼c.@9½c. for fair to good Refining; 9¾c.@10⅛c. for Grocery grades. MOLASSES quiet at 35c.@40c. for Clayed Cuba; 38c.@42c. for Muscovado; 44c.@50c. for Grocery; 40c.@60c. for Porto Rico. PROVISIONS firmer. PETROLEUM firmer; Crude, 19⅜c.; Refined, 26⅛c. WHISKY held at 95c. for Western in iron.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—COTTON—Demand fair and price advanced; Middling Uplands, 19½c.@20c. FLOUR dull and a shade lower; Family, $5 80@$6 [illegible]. WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 [illegible]. CORN firm and in fair demand at 56c. RYE dull and unchanged; sales at 98c.@$1. BARLEY dull and drooping; sales New, $1, seller September. PORK dull and drooping; $15 25 asked; $15 offered; no sales. LARD dull and nominal; 10c. asked; no demand. Bulk MEATS dull and drooping; Shoulders, 5⅝c.; Sides, 7¾c.@8c.; Shoulders sold early, 6¼c. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders, 6½c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib, 8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9c. HOGS—Demand light and holders firm. WHISKY in fair demand, but at low rates; sales at 89c.

CHICAGO, June 16.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet but firm; advanced 1c.@1¼c.; sales at $1 26½@$1 27½, cash, for No. 2 Spring; closed quiet at inside prices; afternoon steady at $1 27½, cash. CORN moderately active; No. 2 Mixed, at 54⅛c. OATS steady; No. 1 at 48c. RYE nominal. BARLEY firmer; No. 2 Spring at 75c. HIGHWINES unchanged. LIVE HOGS weaky; sales at $3 60@$4 30. CATTLE quiet and steady at $4 12½@$6 27½. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 285,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 400 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 329,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS active; Corn to Buffalo, per sail, 5½c.@5¾c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 16.—FLOUR unchanged and quiet. WHEAT steady with moderate demand; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 52; Amber Michigan, $1 50; rejected Red, $1 38. CORN active, a shade better; High Mixed, 61½c.; Low Mixed, 61¼c.; Yellow, 60c.; Michigan, 58½c.@59½c.; no grade, 55c.; White, 65c. OATS steady with moderate demand; No. 1 at 54½c.; No. 2, at 54c.@54½c.; Michigan, 55c. FREIGHTS firm; vessels scarce. Wheat to Buffalo, 4c.; Corn, 4c.; to Oswego, 6½c.@7c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, and 12,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—800 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 16.—COTTON excited; prices higher at 20c.; receipts, 236 bales; shipments, 224 bales; receipts of the week, 2,300 bales; shipments, 1,600 bales; sales of the week, 3,300 bales; stock, 5,000 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN dull and prices declined; 75c.@77c. OATS quiet and weak at 58c.@63c. LARD dull and unchanged; 10¾c.@12c. BACON in fair demand and firm; shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9⅛c. Crop reports from Arkansas are much more favorable since the settled weather set in, although the average is much less than last year. The prospect for Cotton and Corn are daily improving. The Wheat crop is much injured by the late frosts.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—TOBACCO—Sales, 277 hhds.; Lugs, $5 25@$6 25; low to medium Leaf, $6 75@$12. COTTON strong; held higher; Middling Uplands, 19½c. FLOUR firm and in moderate demand; Family, Extra, $7. CORN firm and active; sales, 4,000 bushels, shelled and sacked at 68c. Other GRAINS unchanged. PROVISIONS dull and prices declined. MESS PORK, $16. BACON—Packed Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. Bulk MEATS—Loose Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 14½c.; plain, 13¼c. LARD, 10¼c.@11¼c. WHISKY quiet and steady at 89c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 16.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¼c.@19½c.; net receipts, 766 bales; gross receipts, 837 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,032 bales; coastwise, 1,145 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 85,274 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,607 bales; gross receipts of the week, 5,507 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,081 bales; to Havre, 7,836 bales; to Barcelona, 400 bales; coastwise, 4,384 bales; sales of the week, 14,000 bales.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—FLOUR dull; declined 12½c.; Extra Spring, $5 [illegible]. WHEAT weak; No. 1 at $1 27½, cash; $1 28¼@$1 28½, seller July. OATS steady; No. 2 at 49c. CORN firm; No. 2 Mixed, 54¼c. RYE—No. 1 at 78c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour and 113,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour and 68,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego 10c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 16.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 46, without buyers; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 42. CORN better; High Mixed, 65c. OATS in fair demand, and firm at 54c. PETROLEUM quiet and steady; Crude, $5 50; Refined, 24c.@24½c.

MOBILE, June 16.—COTTON dull, but firm; Middlings, 19c.; net receipts, 407 bales; gross, 430 bales; Exports, coastwise, 517 bales; sales, 750 bales; stock, 15,941 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,627 bales; gross, 1,630 bales. Exports, coastwise, 2,453 bales; sales of the week, 1,850 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 16.—COTTON higher; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 139 bales; gross, 209 bales; exports coastwise, 205 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 7,124 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,282 bales; gross, 2,491 bales; exports coastwise, 2,058 bales; sales of the week, 1,300 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 16.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 346 bales; exports, coastwise, 773 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 5,804 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,681 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,780 bales; sales of the week, 1,150 bales.

NORFOLK, June 16.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 297 bales; exports, coastwise, 75 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 1,710 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,041 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,060 bales; sales of the week, 850 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 16.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 109 bales; exports, coastwise, 308 bales; sales, 141 bales; stock, 1,284 bales; net receipts of the week, 800 bales; exports, coastwise, 891 bales; sales of the week, 198 bales.

GALVESTON, June 16.—COTTON—Galveston wire down. Estimated net receipts, 900 bales; stock, 15,[illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 3,760 bales; exports to Great Britain, 480 bales; coastwise, 77 bales; sales of the week, 3,300 bales.

BOSTON, June 16.—COTTON firm; Middling, 20¾c.@21c.; gross receipts, 1,002 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 6,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 355 bales; gross, 5,595 bales; sales of the week, 2,050 bales.

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—WHEAT dull and drooping; Extra, $1 45@$1 46; No. 1 White, $1 42; No. 1 Red, $1 46½. CORN steady with moderate demand, 58½c. OATS in good demand at full prices, 55c.@56c.

CITY POINT, Va., June 16.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 220 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 16—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 90¾. Ten-forties, 88¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 92⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 90⅝ for the issue of 1867.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 90⅝. Ten-forties, 88¼.

FRANKFORT, June 16—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅛@96½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 16—Evening.—Rentes closed at 53f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.@8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 133,000 bales, of which 28,000 were taken for export and 36,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 945,000 bales, of which 615,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 125,000 bales, of which 68,000 were American. Actual export 22,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 38,000 quarters, including 22,500 American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 6,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton at sea nearly due from Charleston or Savannah have been made at 8⅛d. for Middling. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 11s. 11d. ₩ cental for California White, and 10s. 7d.@10s. 9d. for New Red Western Spring. PROVISIONS—Pork, 58s. ₩ bbl. for fine Western prime Mess. PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. 3d. ₩ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.@8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.; the sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 7,000 bales for export and speculation; the stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 426,000 bales, of which 132,000 bales are American. TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 61s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine; Bacon, 33s. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland cut. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 18½d. ₩ gallon.

EVENING.—LINSEED-OIL, £33 ₩ ton. Common RESIN, 5s. 3d.@5s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Spirits TURPENTINE, 41s. 6d.

LONDON, June 16.—SUGAR, 31s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

EVENING.—Calcutta LINSEED, 63s. 6d. LINSEED-OIL, £32 5s. @£32 10s. ₩ ton. Common RESIN, 6s. 9d.@7s. ₩ cwt. SPERM-OIL, £91@£92 ₩ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
EAST LYNNE. Leading characters by Miss Lucille Western and Messrs. J. A. Hearne and F. Mordaunt.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
NO NAME. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Kate Newton.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
PAUL CLIFFORD. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, George Boniface, C. A. McManus and Miss Emma Howson.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O' AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 58d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

BROOKLYN RINK.
Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av.
SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 91 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 4 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The French Government will probably remain at Versailles until October. The trial of ROCHEFORT, OSSI and ROSSEL, by court-martial, will take place next week. M. BAZE has proposed a prolongation of the power of the Assembly and of President THIERS for two years, but it is said that the motion is regarded as inopportune. There are now 60,000 troops in Paris, under Gen. L'ADMIRAULT. Gen. CLINCHANT remains at Versailles. DOUAY has gone to Lyons, and is to disarm the National Guards in the Valley of the Rhone. All the leading towns of France are to be garrisoned. BISMARCK has promised to reduce the German army of occupation. Some of the leading newspapers of Paris have constituted themselves an election committee, for the support of non-partisan candidates, though some of the Republican editors, it is said, refuse to indorse the candidates thus far presented by the Committee. Gen. LA CECILIA has been arrested, and it is also reported that PYAT has been taken, disguised as a priest. The International Society has issued a proclamation, declaring that the Commune is not conquered, and accepting the responsibility of the Paris conflagrations, &c.... The triumphal entry of the German Army into Berlin and the inauguration of the statue of FREDERICK WILLIAM III. took place yesterday, and was a very brilliant and imposing demonstration. The statue was unveiled by the Emperor, after which honors were conferred upon several of the officers who had greatly distinguished themselves in the late war. In the evening there were illuminations and popular rejoicings......Fourteen persons have been drowned by an accident at Moray Frith....Miss RYE is on her way to Canada with 113 children .....When VICTOR EMMANUEL goes to Rome the Pope will go to Corsica.

GENERAL.

The warehouse of H. M. VAIL & Co., in Goshen, Orange County, was entered by burglars on Thursday night, a safe blown open, and securities amounting to $25,000 and about $100 in coin stolen.

A committee has been appointed by the Boston Common Council to confer with the United States Commissioners and the authorities of Philadelphia in relation to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of American independence.

Several days ago the trustees of Odd-fellows' Hall, in Washington, refused to rent the hall for a pugilistic exhibition, and now the lower branch of the Territorial Government has passed a resolution directing the Superintendent of Police to prevent any such exhibitions until the passage of an act regulating the same.

The railroad excitement at Chattanooga is unabated. On Thursday about 150 employés from Alabama seized a locomotive and two cars and went down the Chattanooga and Alabama Railroad. The locomotive and cars were under attachment, and pursuit was made, but the result is unknown.

The Columbia River is overflowing the lower part of the City of Portland, Oregon.

The preparations to celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, today, in Boston and Charlestown, promise an unusual display.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday a dispatch from Admiral RODGERS was read, giving an account of a fight between the Chinese on the Corean peninsula and the combined American and European forces. Admiral RODGERS was conveying to Corea a number of Coreans whom he had rescued from shipwreck. The boats' crews from the French, English, Prussian and American vessels on this mission were fired upon by the Chinese. A fight ensued, in which the Chinese were punished, and Admiral RODGERS intimates that the conflict would be renewed next day.

MICHAEL FERGUSON was executed at Ithaca yesterday, for the murder of JONATHAN LUNGER and Mrs. LUNGER, which crime he yesterday confessed to the Sheriff he had committed.

FRANK PULLEN, of Cambridge, Mass., a brakeman on the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad, fell between the cars, at Plainfield, on Thursday night, and had both legs crushed.

The Papal Jubilee began yesterday, and was very generally celebrated by the Roman Catholics in this City and country.

The Ring and the Park.

Mr. PETER B. SWEENY, President of the Department of Public Parks, has presented a long report of the operations of the Department during the past few months, which is mainly devoted to the most mean and paltry abuse of his predecessors. The bad taste of such a proceeding never occurs, of course, to this member of our City Government. The gentlemen who preceded him had enjoyed for years the respect and confidence of the community. They had employed from the beginning two artists of national reputation—Messrs. VAUX and OLMSTED—and these artists had drawn on the rough surface of our island a picture of surpassing rural beauty and variety, which will delight our descendants, and be remembered to the honor of Col. STEBBINS, Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, and their colleagues, generations after the "Ring" and its evil works are forgotten. The Board of Commissioners had guided this labor of beauty for years with the utmost fidelity and honesty. Mr. SWEENY, entering on his new duties in their place, has not a word to say in their favor, or of the accomplished landscape architects who have given this City so much pleasure and beauty.

If it was necessary for him to know how a gentleman writes under such circumstances, he should have been allowed to see beforehand Gen. MCCLELLAN'S Report on the Docks, which advocates much greater reforms, but never once alludes to the mistakes of others, and preserves throughout a thoroughly wise, moderate, and sensible tone. The greatest fault which Mr. SWEENY can find in the old Commissions is one inexplicable to a member of the City Ring—that they did not provide comfortable offices for themselves. This, of course, he will immediately correct. It is very easy for any one to take up a half-finished plan, as he does with the various buildings and improvements of the Park, and find defects here and alleged extravagances there. The true test is, as to extravagance, what are Mr. SWEENY and his associates spending by the month, and, what did the old Commission spend? Not a word do we find in Mr. SWEENY'S long report on this important financial topic. All that we can discover from the other reports of the City officials is that the Park calls for $500,000 cash, and $2,000,000 bonds. Whether this will represent the limit of its expenditure we greatly doubt.

We trust that some member of the old Board will early make a careful comparison of the relative expenditures of the two Boards. Mr. SWEENY is notoriously going on as if he had a bottomless purse. The former Board spent money carefully and wisely. An interesting passage of the new report is devoted to "Paleontology." Mr. SWEENY, as a practical man, is shocked to find a certain building which is to be devoted to "*so-called Pre-Adamite animals*," Mr. SWEENY apparently believing that the races of all living animals came into the world with Adam, while the terrible *deinotheria* and *elephantes* and *ichthyosauri* prowled and crawled about the Garden of Eden just before our first ancestor. But to his mind, a living dog is better than all dead crocodiles, and he will have none of your Paleontology, and sees no use in it. It probably had never occurred to his mind, in his important duties of the Ring, that a considerable circle of cultivated men in all civilized countries believe that no science throws more light on the present, or is more instructive to the popular mind, than this very science of fossil animals, and that the Crystal Palace directors had considered it so important as to employ this very Prof. HAWKINS, whom he so unceremoniously ousts, to furnish one building with casts of the restored animals. Mr. SWEENY'S sneer at the "so-called Pre-Adamite animals" only proves that he is almost as illiterate a man as TWEED or HALL.

Mr. SWEENY has apparently made a new classification of animals in his Arsenal museum, which will be highly interesting to savants. One department, we are told, is devoted to the "*Carnivora*," and another to "the wolves and bears"—the latter being probably classed with the *Frugivora*, on account of their fondness for berries. One can fancy what the remaining classifications will be. Mr. SWEENY dwells with much pride on the new Natural History Museum, omitting to mention that his Department has no more to do with it than with the Cooper Union, the Board of Parks only providing a portion of a building for it.

We hear with dread of the "improvements" which this new Board are carrying out in Central Park. Mr. SWEENY has no more conception of the true idea and meaning of this exquisite ground-painting than he would have of the mysteries of TITIAN'S coloring, or the perspectives of TURNER'S landscapes. He may botch and mar it in a way which no future repentance can remedy. We believe—and we are willing to say this in justice to him—that he has the qualities for keeping a small patch of ground, such as TWEED'S garden at the corner of Forty-third-street, in good order. He knows when a road is properly laid, or a flower-bed is well planted. But he knows nothing of the æsthetic idea in a large and complicated landscape like the Central Park. With unlimited power, and a Fortunatus' purse, his Department has certainly improved the various squares and bits of ground over the City, which were formerly such a disgrace. It has spent enormous sums of money, but it has really done something with it. But in our great pleasure-ground we dread every thing which SWEENY and his cronies may attempt to do.

Dark Days.

Late events have so familiarized people with calamity that they have almost lost the habit of being shocked. The delirium which has covered Paris with blood and fire has surfeited the keenest appetite for horrors. The prophet who predicted only a year ago the fate that has befallen that unhappy city would surely have had little honor in his own or any other country. Yet we have seen the world's most brilliant capital, in the very noonday of civilization, given over to massacre and pillage. A spectacle so fraught with wild and fearful interest must dwarf all lesser misfortunes. Before the awful death agony of the Commune, with its wholesale slaughter of men, women and children, shot and bayoneted like dogs in the kennel or flung to a more appalling death in the flames of burning palaces, human life and suffering seem to grow so cheap as scarcely to be worth a thought. Even that most painful episode in all the ghastly story, of the prisoners forgotten in the firing of the Hotel de Ville, and left to perish in their dungeons, scarcely moves us so much as, in happier times, the most stereotyped tale of distress. Consciously or not, most people have grown in a measure callous to this excess of misery.

Something of this may be detected in the tone with which the newspapers publish accounts of other less notable events. The time is rife with disaster, and within a few weeks, in different parts of the world, there have been several occurrences of an unusually painful nature, any one of which would formerly have earned sensational prominence. That dreadful epidemic at Buenos Ayres, for example, with its thousands of victims, was probably as dramatic in its way as either of those famous plagues in Florence or London which BOCCACCIO and DEFOE have immortalized. The two disastrous earthquakes in China and the East Indies have been no less noteworthy. Yet each of these extraordinary events has been dismissed with the briefest telegraphic mention, and has attracted the least possible public attention—not so much in New-York, for instance, as Mr. WESTON'S walk, for example, or the unexpected attempt of FISK to say his prayers.

A still more striking example of this general indifference is afforded by the famine in Persia. Such meagre details as have reached us show that a most heart-rending affliction has fallen upon that unfortunate country. In certain districts, the starving inhabitants were trying to subsist on grass, in others they were selling their children into slavery to save their lives. Elsewhere, hunger had driven the people to the still more desperate resort of killing and eating the children, and in one province it is even said the graves have been despoiled to furnish food for the living. The stories of the Ghouls in the *Arabian Nights* are not more incredible or more revolting. Nor is there anything recorded in the dark romance of the slave-trade more tragic than the burning of the coolie-ship *Dolores Ugarte*, in mid-ocean, with all its living freight of five hundred captive souls. Yet, we venture to say, the majority of newspaper readers have given scarcely a thought to the immeasurable horror of these two situations, or have dismissed them as of less relative importance than the latest street affray, or political murder. Misery appeals to us in proportion to its nearness, and Paris is more to most of the world than Persia or Buenos Ayres. Possibly with the millennium there will come a cosmopolitan sympathy, or more catholic charity.

"The Path of the Possible" for France.

In 1869 the Emperor NAPOLEON III. had presented to him the alternatives of liberalizing his Government, or foreign war. Failing to try either course, the downfall of his dynasty by revolution was certain. He chose to temporize for a year, giving the people the semblance of liberal reforms, until he found that the morsel only made their hunger greater and angrier; and then, as his devices became more and more transparent, he took the fatal step, and plunged into war. While he was yet hesitating, and before the effect of the elections of May and June, 1869, on the Imperial policy was apparent, M. RENAN, one of the most accurate historians, and one of the most acute and courageous thinkers of France, published in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* a paper entitled "Constitutional Monarchy in France." It was a philosophic analysis of the cause of events since the revolution of '89, and an eloquent plea to the Emperor to abandon personal government and establish the firm guarantees of a constitutional monarchy. There is in this article, which was re-printed in pamphlet form and widely read, much that bears on the recent past, the present, and the future of France.

M. RENAN traced the ills that have afflicted France, the instability of her Government, the superficial and often deceptive character of her institutions, the terrible possibility of bloody anarchy forever overhanging her course, and the decay in her of the elements of a great nation, to a vital error born in the days of the great revolution, and inherited by two generations since. France "believed," said M. RENAN, "that liberty may be established by the sovereignty of the people and in the name of a central authority, whereas liberty is obtained by small local conquests, one after another, by gentle reforms." The First Empire was the logical consequence of the immense importance attached by Frenchmen to the central Government. "The State established in the French way is too strong; far from guaranteeing all liberties, it absorbs all liberties; its form is either the Convention or despotism." The restored Bourbons fell before the first active revival of the revolutionary idea, which demanded liberty of the central Government. The House of Orleans was undermined by the same restless craving. The Republic failed at the same point, and the Empire succeeded only because it assuaged the hunger for universal liberty, distributed from Paris by the splendid illusion of universal suffrage. In 1869, however, the Empire found itself face to face with the old problem. "The Empire was a despotism surrounded by fictions; the representative fictions slew the despotism." At this point NAPOLEON postponed his answer to the fatal questions the country proposed, and turned to war.

It is easy to trace through the late convulsions the working of the idea which M. RENAN follows from '89, and which he styles "the eternal French error of a distributive justice, for which the State holds the balance." The patience of the country under the astounding usurpation of the Favre-Gambetta "Republic," the readiness with which it allows the Assembly, elected to make peace, to contemplate the making of a Constitution, the frenzied effort of the Commune to snatch by violence in Paris the power to impose on France its wild ideas—all are symptoms of the operation of that insane over-estimate of the central authority. But these symptoms were accompanied by other and healthier ones. The provinces—which, in May and June, 1869, first gave the Emperor preliminary notice of their growing independence—have slain the Commune; they have fought with Paris and are victorious. And the sentiment which sustains THIERS, however temporary it may prove, however surely it may yield under the discontent which the impossibility of guaranteeing liberty from either Paris or Versailles will occasion, is now very obviously the imperious desire for order, whatever becomes of liberty. Here then, in this momentary suspense of the passion for "liberty through the sovereignty of the people," is an opportunity to begin those measures, possible alike to a republic or a monarchy, which M. RENAN urged on the Emperor, and which must form the first step in the progress of the French people toward freedom not granted, but earned and possessed. Among those enumerated by M. RENAN, are: Decentralization, diminution of government, strong organization of the Commune, the canton, the department; the development of a good primary instruction, and of superior instruction capable of giving to the morals of the educated class the basis of a solid philosophy; the formation of an Upper Chamber providing varied modes of election, and realizing by side of the simple numerical representation of citizens, representation of special interests; neutrality of the Government in social questions; entire liberty of association; the gradual separation of the Church and State—"the condition to everything serious in religious opinions."

This is a formidable programme, but it has a simple principle as the basis of all its suggestions. Who shall say that the writer may not address M. THIERS and the Assembly today, as he did the Emperor in 1869? To reject the advice may be as fatal now as it has already proved to be on one occasion.

Gen. Cochrane and His Tammany Friends.

The *World* has devoted three columns to the differences in the Republican Party of this City. Like all the articles in the Democratic papers, this one takes a view hostile to the Republicans who are seeking to effect a purer party organization. That the Democrats should be opposed to such an effort is very natural; that the *Tribune* should be opposed to it is also natural; but it seems to us that these papers do not manifest much shrewdness in showing thus openly where their sympathies are. The *World*, the *Leader*, the *Herald*, and the whole tribe of Democratic papers, are amusing themselves and gratifying the good Republicans by abusing and misrepresenting the reorganization movement. They seem to forget that many of the Republicans are soldiers enough to know that it is always well to do just what your enemy does not wish you to do.

The *World* reporter pretends to have had an interview with Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, and his report bears internal evidence of correctness, for we know that Gen. COCHRANE, within a few weeks, was actively engaged in providing for a reorganization under the direction of the State Committee, while the reporter represents him as now utterly denying the existence of any reorganising power in that Committee. We have no doubt, therefore, that the *World* reporter correctly states what Gen. COCHRANE says.

Gen. COCHRANE is represented as stating, among other things, that the Republicans in favor of reorganization "have taken the liberty to use GREELEY'S name during his absence, but they know perfectly well that he will ignore them." The protest signed by TOUSEY and Company a few days since, enlarged in forcible language on the alleged attempt of their opponents to use Mr. GREELEY as a figure-head, and gloried in their own committee "with HORACE GREELEY at its head." Let us see how this "figure-head" business really stands. On the one hand, the State Committee, in one portion of its plan of reorganization, having failed to provide for the contingency of Mr. GREELEY'S declining to act, his name was necessarily left out by Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ, and this is all there is of the attempt to use him as a figure-head on the one side. But how is it on the other side? The facts are that Mr. GREELEY accepted the Chairmanship of the Twenty-second-street Committee before a reorganization had been ordered by the State Committee. After it was ordered, he desired to take part in it, but declined out of deference to the Committee over which he presided. He, however, offered and urged in his own Committee a resolution acceding to the proposed reorganization, and when it was voted down, he and the Vice-President, who was selected to make the congratulatory address to him the other evening, agreed that they would never again attend a meeting of that Committee; and yet the names of Mr. GREELEY and Mr. FANCHER are put forward by them as the leaders under whom they claim to be fighting. After this, who should be held guilty of attempting to use figure-heads?

The Benefits of Civic "Reform."

Our "Ring" rulers have never been deficient in that useful quality known in their own polished dialect as "cheek." But in the way of delicious effrontery, they have never surpassed or equaled the publication of what they call the Mayor's "report." The very notion of calling that a report at all, which is simply a garrulous and not overskillful bit of special pleading, was in itself a stroke of impudence almost amounting to genius. The seriousness with which our Bohemian Chief Magistrate asserts that the Commonalty elects the Mayor is, if possible, still finer. As if Mayor HALL does not know, and as if everybody else does not know that he knew, that Mr. TWEED elects the Mayor, and that the Commonalty has no more to do with it than the horses in Mr. TWEED'S "palatial" stables. Quite as entertaining is the virtuous indignation with which we are told that the Tax Levy has, year after year, "been accompanied to Albany by a horde of jobbers and claimants who, turned outside (doubtless on the principle of self-defense) by the local authorities, sought to, and sometimes did, impose upon illy-informed rural legislators"—such as Mr. WINANS, perhaps? But the climax of tranquil assurance is reached when our worthy Mayor bemoans the fate of "the restored City Government" as "the legatee of irresponsible extravagance" with the $8,000 window-shades of the new Court-house before him as he wrote, to emphasize the matchless impudence.

However, this is, perhaps, no more than can be expected of one who,

> "Everything by turns is nothing long,
> And in the course of one revolving moon
> Is lawyer, scribbler, demagogue, buffoon."

The ability of a jack-of-all-trades is proverbial, and our versatile Mayor, the modern Admirable *Crichton*, as his most sympathetic panegyrist calls him, who attempts all things and does all equally "illy," is no exception to the rule. Two statements only we shall here comment on, because they concern the most important part of civic administration, and because the ridiculous air of self-complacency apparent throughout the report is in them offensively intensified. The Department of Public Parks, with much gorilla-like howling and beating of breasts, calls attention to its astounding virtues, and the deficiencies of its predecessors. Chiefly, the Commissioners pride themselves on their improved Police force, whose efficiency is now so great, that ladies may visit the Park at any hour with entire security. On the same day on which this cheering news was made public, and in all the papers which printed it, appeared the account of a most audacious robbery, committed in a public part of the Park, and at 11 o'clock in the morning, right under the vigilant noses of the improved Police. It was doubtless due to the negligence of their predecessors that no similar outrage is recorded under the old inefficient régime.

The Municipal Police Commissioners are scarcely more backward in sounding their own remarkable praises. And side by side with their self-congratulations appeared the suggestive commentary contained in the exploit of Detective JAMES QUIGLEY, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct. Detective QUIGLEY is one of the most recent improvements of the force. Only last January he was appointed, after the complicated test of oaths, examinations, cross-examinations and reports by which the Commissioners insure the capacity and integrity of their officers. He had produced a petition, we must suppose, signed by five respectable citizens, certifying to the fact that JAMES QUIGLEY was "a man of good moral character, correct and orderly in his deportment, not in any respect a violator of law or good order, nor addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks or hurtful excesses." He had satisfied the chief clerk and the three surgeons, and even the "quiet and confidential inquiry" of the Captain of his precinct. And so well did he approve himself to his masters, that he was speedily elevated from the dull routine of a patrolman to the more expanded sphere of a detective. Yet, on last Monday evening we find this model policeman indulging in the now familiar recreation of getting drunk and knocking down a young girl in the streets. And the story of that praiseworthy achievement was given just in season to point the eulogy of a system of whose vaunted excellence FITZGERALD, GILLESPIE and QUIGLEY are such admirable examples.

These three cases, occurring within as many weeks, may be only curious coincidences. They are certainly unfortunate for the boastful claims of the Police Commissioners. Mayor HALL'S pettifogging rubbish may impose on his "illy-informed" constituents, but it cannot persuade intelligent people of the beauties of a reform illustrated by facts like the above.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. THURLOW WEED will sail for Europe this afternoon in the *Manhattan*. Although the state of his health is still precarious, his friends have observed with sincere pleasure that he is making gradual progress toward the condition in which they desire to see him. The vexations or disappointments of his old acquaintance have only too much power to cause him pain, and arrest his progress toward recovery; and hence a total change of scene is likely to do him more good than all the skill of physicians. His disorder is chiefly of a nervous character, and prolonged rest would, in the opinion of his medical advisers, restore him to health. While in New-York, the least annoyance to any of his political friends of years ago throws him into agitation; for unswerving fidelity to his friendships, strong and deep sympathies, a warm and feeling heart, and a most generous disposition, are qualities of his nature which much personal suffering has not had the power to weaken. Happily, it has been his lot throughout his long illness to know the solace of attentions such as no stranger's hand could render—attentions which ceaseless and anxious watching could never weary, which have been beyond the risks of time or change, and which were inspired by one of the purest of all human affections—a daughter's love. Life, even in its decline, is not all dark when, as in Mr. WEED'S case, it is sustained by Christian hope and courage, cheered by the good wishes of a thousand friends, and lit with the radiance of the most pious affection that ever animated a woman's heart.

A meeting of merchants and others was held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday to discuss the subject of the Southern terminus of the Viaduct Railroad, and to urge the importance of commencing the road at the Battery, instead of at Chambers-street. Now, before our citizens get into a quarrel about the starting point of the road, would it not be well to settle the point whether the project itself is a feasible or desirable one? Mr. MATHEWS, one of the speakers at the meeting yesterday, said that the engineers of the Viaduct had informed him that its estimated cost, starting from Chambers-street, was sixty million dollars, and that, from present appearances, the City or tax-payers will have to pay about fifty million dollars of this sum. This corresponds with what the TIMES has always stated, that if this costly Viaduct scheme, concocted by the Ring, was ever completed, it would be at the expense of the City. We doubt whether the tax-payers of New-York are prepared to countenance an enterprise which is to cost the City sixty millions of dollars—or more likely twice that sum—and the control of which most inevitably will go into the hands of our City politicians. Besides, there is another objection. Gov. HOFFMAN has just vetoed a bill which only taxed the people of the entire State two millions to build railroads, on the ground that the Legislature had no right to impose such a tax on the people without their consent. If this argument is sound, it must be applied to the Viaduct Railroad.

The Presidential campaign seems to have opened with a good deal of vigor in our neighboring City of Brooklyn. The Republicans of the Sixth Ward over there, had a meeting on Thursday evening, which was unanimous and enthusiastic in favor of the renomination of Gen. GRANT. Rev. Dr. SPEAR, of the *Independent*, made a very telling speech, in which he ably reviewed the political situation and prophesied that, notwithstanding the minor differences that now divide Republicans, when the time came the party would be found a unit for the renomination of the present incumbent of the White House, for the simple reason that no man could be found who would command half the strength with the people that Gen. GRANT does.

Catholics in this City, and elsewhere throughout the Christian world, yesterday celebrated an event which to them was little less than a miracle, since it never occurred but once before, and its repetition had come to be regarded as next to impossible. This was the completion of the twenty-fifth year of the reign of the Pope—the only one of the long line of Roman Pontiffs who, since St. Peter, the founder of the Church, has occupied the Papal chair for that length of time. Intelligent Catholics have no special reason to congratulate the Church upon PIO NINO surviving the average term of his predecessors. He commenced his career as head of the Church, with the congratulations of Christendom, at the liberal views he enunciated and the reforms he promised. He had the enthusiastic support of his own subjects, and the good wishes of all mankind. He completes the twenty-fifth year of his reign as a blind worshiper of the darkness and superstition of the middle ages, whose worst follies and errors he would imitate, both in Church and State. He has been instrumental in adding new dogmas to the faith, which have caused schisms in the Church, and driven from its ranks hosts of its most eloquent and enlightened disciples. He is hated by his own subjects, and, sitting in his "dungeon," as he calls it, issues his feeble anathemas against the spirit of the age in which he lives, and fruitlessly bemoans the loss of the temporal sovereignty of which he has justly been deprived. If there is anything in store for him in the future, except to still further distract, divide, and enfeeble the Church of which he is the head, it is not easy to see how it is to be brought about.

The Tammany Society is in tribulation about a Grand Sachem to succeed "Boss" TWEED. It met on Thursday, and, after balloting several times, finally had to adjourn without making a choice. No one was found worthy to succeed the illustrious Sachem who has presided at the councils of the Wigwam for two years past. The founders of the Society, very unfortunately, as it now appears, ordained that no member should be elected to the post of Grand Sachem for two successive terms. Last year the tribe bridged over the difficulty by not going into an election at all, and allowing "Boss" TWEED to hold over; and it looks now as though they would be obliged to resort to the same strategy again this year. Why not repudiate the one-term principle entirely, and make the office hereditary in the TWEED family? Democrats have long since abandoned the original objects and aims of the Society, if it ever had any, insomuch that the Sachems of today are no more like the Sachems of old, than the thieving and besotted Indians of the Plains are like their robust and warlike progenitors. If the tribe will insist upon keeping up the farce of a "Grand Sachem," by all means let them put the biggest thief at the head, and keep him there.

There is no prospect of a settlement of the Methodist Book Concern trouble. The question is again before the public, but this time in an entirely new dress. Dr. LANAHAN is being prosecuted, before the Book Committee, for having applied to the secular Courts for an order compelling the production of the books of the establishment in evidence. The doctor's defense is that, being sued by an agent of the Concern for slander, he called for the books as a necessary part of his defense, and, not being able to get them in the ordinary way, had recourse to the arm of the law. The preparation of the affidavit under which the order was applied for, was left, of course, to his lawyers, and they saw fit to make the application, on the ground that the deponent, as a corporator of the Concern, wished to ascertain if all the property of the establishment had been faithfully delivered under the new charter, recently granted. This, the prosecution assert, reflected cruelly upon the integrity of the Concern, and hence the charge is preferred. The statement which was presented by the defense, yesterday, is worthy of perusal. If it be true, the Book Concern has good reason for wishing to stifle the investigation. If there is nothing wrong, why withhold the books? The public will look with interest for the result of the trial.

Complaints are made to the Police about a man who is going round to the restaurants ordering a good dinner, and then calmly assuring the waiters that he has no money to pay for his entertainment. The detectives have failed to discover this hungry impostor. We believe we can put them on the right scent. The man must be Mayor HALL'S mechanic who is himself "six in a family," and who has naturally brought several boarding-house keepers to the verge of bankruptcy. Finding all other resources fail him, he has taken to a mode of life which some of Mayor HALL'S Bohemian allies have long practiced with moderate success. It must be admitted that the Mayor's six-fold mechanic is the sort of man whom most people would rather keep a week than a fortnight.

The ash-barrel nuisance may seem a very trivial affair when people read about it in print, but there cannot be a doubt that it is one of the causes of disease in the City. All day the refuse of thousands of houses stands simmering under the Midsummer sun, breeding carrion flies by myriads, and giving forth the most appalling odors. We know that the City is nurtured into bloom under the benign influence of the Controller's statistics, for the *Herald* has told us so—and that is one reason why we could dispense with the balmy gales which are wafted through the streets from the ash-barrels. Why cannot they be emptied morning and night? It would only take a few of TWEED'S diamond shoe-buttons to pay for the extra work.

The author of the interesting article quoted from the *Commercial Advertiser*, on Mr. CROSWELL'S death, desires us to correct a misprint in it. The name printed OBADIAH R. VAN BENTLY should have been "VAN BENTHUYSEN"—a correction which many of our readers have doubtless made for themselves.

YACHTING.

Harlem Yacht Club Regatta—Swift Sailing in the Sound—Heavy Winds and Fine Racing.

The annual regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club, which was to have taken place on Monday last, but was postponed on account of the weather, came off yesterday with great success. The wind was blowing very fresh from the north-west, and a keen contest between some of the crack sloops of the Club was eagerly looked forward to by those who had assembled to witness it.

The *Fort Lee* appeared off the Club-house soon after 11 o'clock, and her well-packed decks showed that the skill and manœuvring of the yachtsmen would be keenly watched by many. The entries were: Second class—*General Tweed*, W. H. Kipp; *Favorita*, P. Halloran; *Maud*, W. K. Morris. Third class—W. K. Knapp, D. Fitzgerald; *Mary Emma*, Commodore Brinkerhoff; *Mary Campbell*, Morris Campbell; *Carrie*, Joseph Armitage; *Quits*, G. Barnett. Fourth class—*Josie J.*, W. S. Lockyer. There were no entries in the first class.

The start was made at 1¼, the *Maud* and *General Tweed* being the first to get away, followed by the *Mary Campbell* and *Quits*, close together. The remainder of the fleet got off as a bunch. The course was from the Middle Grounds, or Kills, to Oak Buoy, thence to College Point Buoy, thence to Throgg's Point Buoy and return, a distance of twenty nautical miles. As the boats got away, the *Maud* led the fleet, and never once in the whole race gave up her position, although she was followed throughout very closely by the *General Tweed*. Shortly after starting, the *Josie J.* carried away her jib-halyards, which obliged her to withdraw. Oak Buoy was passed in the following order: *Maud*, *General Tweed*, (fifty seconds behind,) *Knapp*, *Mary*, *Emma*, *Mary Campbell* (half a minute behind,) *Quits*. On the run to College Point the *Maud* considerably increased her lead, going away from the *General Tweed* in spite of the huge sails the latter carried. The *Knapp* was cleverly passed by the *Mary Campbell* off Whitestone, but had to yield her advantage after passing College Point. While rounding Throgg's Point buoy, the *Favorita*, which had not displayed any extraordinary sailing qualities, unstepped her mast, and had to be taken in tow.

During the run home the *Knapp* succeeded in passing the *Mary Campbell* and *Gen. Tweed*. The home-stake was reached in the following time and order:

	H.	M.	S.
Maud	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. K. Knapp	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Tweed	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Campbell	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The winners were declared to be the *Maud*, second class, and the *Mary Campbell*, in the third class, by allowance of time.

University of the City of New-York—Reunion of Literary Societies.

The annual reunions of the two literary societies—the Eucleian and Philomathean—of the University, were held, last evening, at the University on Washington-square.

Both societies assembled in large numbers in the Council-room, and were addressed by Chancellor CROSBY, who recalled some of the reminiscences of his early life at the University, and spoke of the benefit of literary societies, and the polish and outline they give to student life. After the Chancellor's address each Society repaired to its room. At the Eucleian Society Room Mr. H. M. REED presided. Speeches were made by Rev. Lyman Abbott of the class of '51, Mr. Clapp of '45, Dr. Lidlam of '54, Prof. J. K. H. Wilcox of '65, Messrs. Johnson, Wood, Brush and Spielman of '71, Rev. Dr. Haskins of '58, Mr. Denton of '70, and others. At the conclusion of the President's address by Mr. REED, a bountiful collation was partaken of. The Butler Eucleian prizes were awarded to Mr. AIKMAN, Jr., for his essay entitled "Unsuccessful Reformers," to THEO. F. BURNHAM on "Intellectual Powers of Animals," and to H. M. REED on "Classical Study."

Dr. BENJAMIN B. ATTERBURY, of the class of '44, presided over the exercises of the Philomathean Society. Addresses were made by John F. Otis, George B. Hunter, G. W. Hunt, Chalmers Chapman, Theodore E. Tomlinson, M. D. Buell, J. C. Conzon and others.

At the conclusion of the speeches the members sat down to a bountiful repast.

Personal.

Hon. REGINALD SKEFFINGTON and Lieut. CRAIG, of the Royal Antrim Artillery, arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Monday last. The former is a brother of Viscount MASSEREENE, of Antrim Castle, County Antrim. These gentlemen have been traveling in California, Utah, Jamaica and Canada for the last six months.

Interesting to Mayor Hall.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

Really it is time for Mr. BERGH to interfere for the protection of Mayor HALL. There has recently been no more conspicuous and excruciating case of cruelty to animals than the sharp and merciless pricking of his grammatical blunders by the NEW-YORK TIMES. As a rhetorical composition his message is reduced to very unsightly proportions. Considering how he prides himself upon his "elegant style" and how his admirers are accustomed to puff his "graceful English," this dishing up of his clumsy, uncouth, ungrammatical, nonsensical sentences must be mortifying to the great orator and writer of the Ring. That his association with Tammany had corrupted his moral sense was plain enough; but that it had carried him to the point of mutilating the Queen's English as outrageously as he and his compatriots plunder the people's pockets, was never quite so apparent as now. His etymology of language is as false as his derivation of profits, and his syntax as bad as the rest of his taxes.

(Correspondence Springfield Republican.)

This country seems to have been prolific of buffoons, including such notable characters as GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, Count JOHANNES, and lastly, Mayor HALL, who may be described as a brilliant, versatile, shallow charlatan, sharp to look after his own interests, and able to follow the leadership of stronger minds, but personally a mere cipher. Even his wit is mere trifling, and cannot compare with the Falstaffian humor of JAMES FISK, Jr., and, taken on the whole, he is a mere popinjay, who, by unscrupulous cleverness, has got himself elected Mayor. There might be some excuse for the head of a great metropolis, like New-York, being a knave like FERNANDO WOOD, but it is contemptible that we should be governed by a mere harlequin like OAKEY HALL. The latter began his career as an Albany lobbyist in the interest of the Republican Party, who found in him a sharp, quick-witted and unscrupulous tool. He became in time a violent Know-nothing partisan, and denounced the Irish with unrestricted language. The prospect of advancement induced him to betray alike Republican and Mozart Democrats, with whom he also affiliated, and to join the Tammany Democracy, where he lent himself so completely to their dirty work as to earn the title from the *World* of a "shameless corruptionist of the Ring." While filling the position of District-Attorney he gained an unenviable reputation for truckling to the criminal classes, and his career as Mayor has revealed no traits of character which a moralist would hold in much esteem. In brief, we may define him as a politician of the worst type, who is respected by no one, and is only tolerated by his associates as long as they can make use of him.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

Character of the Assembly—Its Objects—The Personnel of the Delegates—An Address from Gen. Sherman—Responses by Delegates—Interesting Scenes.

From Our Special Correspondent.

OKMULGEE, Indian Territory, Tuesday, June 6, 1871.

The General Council of the Indian Territory convened at this place yesterday, Indian Superintendent ENOCH HOAG presiding. Delegates from the five great nations, the Cherokees, the Creeks, the Choctaws, the Chickasaws, and the Seminoles, and from most of the smaller tribes resident in the Territory, are present. The Cherokee delegation consists of seventeen members, five of whom are absent, WM. P. ROSS being one of the delegates. The Creek and Choctaw delegation consists of thirteen members each; the Chickasaws are represented by six delegates, the Great and Little Osages by four, and the Seminoles by three. The Ottawas, the Eastern Shawnees, the Absentee Shawnees, the Quapaws, the Senecas, the Wyandottes, the Confederate Peorias, the Sacs and Foxes, and numerous affiliated bands, are represented by one or two members each.

As a deliberative body of Indians, assembled in peaceful council to adopt a federal form of government that shall include the whole race, is a novel idea to many Eastern readers, it will not be out of place, before I proceed to give an abstract report of the business transacted at this Council, to hastily sketch a few of the most prominent members. The council chamber, I may remark, is in a large warehouse, well lighted and ventilated, and amply provided with seats. At the upper end a table is placed, covered with an Indian blanket, at which are seated the presiding officer and the Secretary of the Council. As the beholder casts his eye over the spacious hall, in which sixty delegates are seated, he cannot but be struck at the various shades of countenance and the strange diversity of costume that meets his gaze. Just to the left of the table the eye is caught by the Osage delegation, with their interpreter, and two other Chiefs who are admitted to seats in the Council. These, with the exception of the interpreter, are a robust, noble-looking party of red men, full of native dignity, and dressed with an elaborate display that would not shame the most showy court in Europe. Their war paint of carmine and blue, replaced twice a day, is unique. At the head of the delegation, the Governor of the nation is seated, JOSEPH GAH-HE-SO-TE-SHAH. This distinguished brave is educated, shrewd and ambitious, and speaks English fluently. But as his nation is not yet ready to adopt the habits of the white race, and JOSEPH fears the loss of influence among his people, if he should venture to lead in this matter, he still clings to his blanket and the use of his native tongue. The representative of the Sacs and Foxes is named KEOKUK, a full-blooded Indian, with a commanding head, glossy black curling hair, and dressed in immaculate broadcloth. The most able statesman in the whole council is Col. W. P. ROSS, nephew of the noted Cherokee chieftain, old JOHN ROSS. This gentleman brings great legal acumen, extensive research, and a mind singularly acute and comprehensive, to the work of forming a government. Among others I might mention are S. H. Benge, and Moses Alberty, also of the Cherokees; Pleasant Porter, J. M. Perryman and Oh-tar-har-sars-harjo, of the Creeks; Rufus Folsom and Coleman Cole, of the Choctaws; John W. Greyeyes, of the Wyandottes, Keokuk, Sacs Fox, and Hard Rope, Osage; they are all able statesmen, ready in debate, fluent in the use of language, and evincing the nicest discrimination in construing the phraseology of doubtful provisions. So decorous a party of legislators I never saw in council before. No unseemly noise, not an unparliamentary expression, no bandying of personalities, no filibustering, no disorder. Without disparagement to our own race, I may truthfully say that many august legislative assemblies might take example from this handful of despised Indians, and greatly mend their manners.

At 2½ P. M. yesterday, the President called the Council to order with a brief and appropriate address. The Secretary being absent, Mr. GRAVES was elected pro tem. On calling the roll, twenty-seven delegates answered to their names. Before any business was brought before the Council, Gen. SHERMAN, with three other officers, (Gen. MARCY, Col. MCCOY and Col. TOURTELLOTTE,) were announced. These distinguished visitors were conducted to the President's table, and accommodated with seats by his side, and a delegate called upon Gen. SHERMAN for a speech. The General remarked in response, that he had not come to talk himself, but rather to hear others talk. Still, as it was well known to his Indian friends that he took great interest in their welfare, and had had intimate dealings with a great number of tribes, he thought he could speak to them on several matters of interest, and would, therefore, delay the business of the Council for a few moments. The General expressed his satisfaction at seeing so many intelligent representatives of the Indian race assembled in council before him. He then referred to a former appointment as one of a set of Commissioners to visit the Indians and examine into their condition. While engaged in this labor, he had visited most of the tribes on the Plains, and used his influence with them to induce them to give up their roving, predatory life, and come into the Territory. He regarded the position of those wild tribes as very insecure. In their wanderings over the Plains in search of the buffalo, they frequently come into contact with the whites, and collisions often ensue. A good feeling may, perhaps, exist between the two parties, but misunderstandings will arise, and then trouble is the result. The General illustrated this by citing an instance. A party of Cheyennes or Comanches come across a wagon-train carrying supplies to some mountain post. The Indians are hungry, and ask the teamsters for coffee or for something to eat. The latter refuse; they do not own the goods, and have no right to give them away. This law of property is not very distinct to the understanding of the famishing Indian, and he is, perhaps, tempted to help himself.

The only way to prevent the occurrence of these troubles and save the race from a rapid extinction is to give the Indian a separate country to live in. If he will go there to live, and put himself under the influence of his civilized brethren, the Government at Washington would help him to build a home, teach him to cultivate a farm, and educate his children. The two races cannot live together in harmony; the weaker race must give way to the stronger; barbarism in this age of steam and progress must retire before advancing civilization.

The General dwelt upon the blessings which attended the tribes now living in the Indian Territory. They had adopted the habits of the white man; built them comfortable homes, learnt how to cultivate their lands, had acquired the possession of property, and were showing an intelligence and industry that would soon make them the equal of their white brothers. And why should not the Indian be the equal of the white man? His body is equally robust, and his brain quite as large.

The speaker then vividly contrasted the useful results of a civilized as compared with a barbarous life. It is said the wild Indian will not work. Why, look at one of the Comanche chiefs on a raiding expedition. He will endure every privation for months, ride 2,000 miles, subsist upon the most unwholesome food, crawl upon the ground like a snake, and then what has he gained by his labors? He had stained his hands with the blood of one or more white settlers, and perhaps ravished some helpless, unoffending white woman, but the whole result of these months of crime and exposure is the two or three miserable ponies he drives before him. Upon this he establishes his claim to be a great warrior. The General could see no bravery in lust and rapine, and denied that the thieving Kiowas were any braver than the peaceful chiefs whom he saw around him.

He then referred to the work that had called this Council together. At their last meeting, in December, they had perfected a constitution for the federative government of all the tribes in the Territory, and now they had again assembled to deliberate upon putting it into execution as a form of government. The work was one of great importance. To succeed in it it would be necessary to make mutual concessions, to work in a spirit of harmony, to sacrifice some little interest, may be, for the general security that all would gain. You cannot all be Creeks, or Choctaws, or Cherokees, said he. You are aiming to establish a general government, when all your titles will be merged in one people, and your executive, legislative and judicial functions consolidated in one centre. To accomplish this, certain reserved rights must be conceded, but the increased strength you will acquire, and the stability that will be conferred upon your political and social institutions, will recompense you tenfold for the sacrifices you may be called upon to make. Whatever assistance could be rendered them by Government to enable them to carry out their work of progress, would be cheerfully afforded. School-houses would be built for their children, agricultural and mechanical tools furnished them to build their houses and work their farms, and if they wanted books and preachers and teachers they would be sent to them for the mere asking. The speaker here paid a deserved compliment to Superintendent HOAG, whose humane and intelligent labors in behalf of the Indian race, for a number of years past, have accomplished much good, and are aiding to place the matter on a footing where it will no longer be a cause of trouble to the United States Government.

Their country he justly described as unsurpassed by any the sun shines upon. He regarded it as better than Kansas or Nebraska, and fully equal to Illinois. It now contained a population of sixty thousand persons, and could readily support six millions; all that was wanted was the exercise of useful industry, and the diffusion of intelligence among all the tribes. The General closed by urging upon the Council to take some steps to reclaim the wild tribes, and bring them in from the plains, where they were undergoing rapid extermination.

Gen. SHERMAN was followed by Gen. MARCY, who, on an invitation to speak, dwelt upon the subject of sending Indian missionaries among the uncivilized tribes to endeavor to win them to the adoption of a civilized mode of life. He related that during his travels through the Chickasaw country, he one evening stopped at the house of an educated and highly-respected member of that nation, named ISRAEL FOLSOM. The subject that was most discussed was reclaiming the savage tribes, and inducing them to take up permanent homes. The first step in the path of civilization is to infuse a love of home, and to secure the taking of this first step the speaker inquired of his host why the Indians did not obtain the aid of missionaries to bring these wild Indians in, and teach them the arts of civilization. The old chief's reply was memorable. He said the whites were so mixed up of rascals and honest men that the Indians did not know whom to trust. The only way to gain an influence over their minds is for the civilized tribes to send a few of their number among them, as their counsel would be more readily listened to. Gen. MARCY knew that the warmest sympathy existed in the minds of his hearers for the unhappy condition of their savage brethren, and he did hope that this General Council would not separate without taking some efficient action toward inducing these people to change their mode of life.

Interesting speeches were made by several delegates, W. S. ROSS, (Cherokee,) COLBERT PARKER, (Chickasaw,) PLEASANT PORTER, (Creek,) and J. P. FOLSOM, (Choctaw.)

As your reporter was busily at work taking notes of the speeches, seated within a few inches of where Gen. SHERMAN was standing, that distinguished chieftain pleasantly cautioned him to be careful what kind of a report he sent to the Press for publication, as he had been abused by the whole country for a speech attributed to him at New-Orleans which contained sentiments he had never uttered. "Speech-making," observed the General, "is not my vocation, and when I do indulge in a little informal talk, if it is considered worth laying before the world, I want to have no sins but my own to answer for." Your reporter could do no less than invite the General to his room, which happened to be an elegant one, furnished by an enterprising Creek merchant of this place, Mr. F. M. SANGER, for the use of Superintendent HOAG and the only Press reporter at the Council, to hear the report read to him. The General was pleased to accept the writer's invitation, but laughingly said he would trust to his honesty for the correctness of the report.

Toward evening, the General presented himself, and after some interesting talk in relation to his tour of inspection, gave full details of the recent arrest of the Kiowa Chiefs SATANTA, SATANK and BIG TREE, during Gen. SHERMAN's visit at Fort Sill. This truculent Chief, SATANTA, it would appear, is one whom civilization can never tame. He is treacherous, cruel, and irreconcilably hostile to the white race. On the 18th May he led a party of one hundred Kiowa warriors against a supply-train on the Belknap road, on its way to Fort Griffin, Texas, and murdered ten of the party, one of whom was burnt to cinders at a cart-wheel. This the great Chief regarded as a wonderful achievement, and in his elation was led to boast of this prowess to Agent TATUM and others, while visiting Fort Sill. This boast came to Gen. GRIERSON's ears, the commanding officer of the fort, and he reported it to Gen. SHERMAN. The rest of the narrative I give in Gen. SHERMAN's own words: "I was sitting in the porch of Gen. GRIERSON's quarters," said Gen. SHERMAN, "when it was reported to me that SATANTA had been boasting to Agent TATUM of having robbed a train and massacred a number of teamsters. I determined to put an immediate stop to this, and sent word by an orderly that the General wanted to see SATANTA at his quarters. The Chief came up at this summons, and sat down on the porch. I asked him if it was true that he had been killing unarmed whites, that we could see nothing brave in this, but regarded it as cowardly. I told him if he wanted to fight, we had plenty of soldiers, and we could indulge him with all the fighting he wanted. I had previously learned the full details of the massacre from one of the train men who had served in the Fortieth Illinois, my favorite regiment, and had escaped the massacre, so I knew there was no danger of making a mistake. SATANTA evidently felt uneasy, and at the first chance left the porch and made off to his horse, which was hitched to a tree near by. I ordered GRIERSON to arrest him, and a colored orderly, who was standing by, without a word of command, rushed after the chief, and placing his pistol at his head, brought him back. I now wanted to get the other chiefs, and directed GRIERSON to station a guard in the rear of his quarters, out of sight, and send for SATANK, BIG TREE and BIG HEART. The last named failed to come, but the other two responded, and seated themselves by the side of SATANTA.

Very soon afterward, KICKING BIRD and LONE WOLF came running on to the porch, and Gen. GRIERSON says that the former handed a carbine each to two of the Kiowas, and strung his bow. I did not see this action myself; but, if I had, it is uncertain what I should have done. There was about man for man present, and for a few moments there was imminent danger of a scene of blood taking place. I ordered the guards up, and directed them to arrest the party of chiefs; but KICKING BIRD and LONE WOLF managed to get away. I then ordered SATANTA and SATANK to be placed in double irons, and sent to Texas, where they had committed the murders, to be tried by civil law. I then ordered the garrison out, under Gen. MCKENZIE, to scour the country for SATANTA's followers, but when I left Fort Sill to come here the party had not been met with."

Gen. SHERMAN gives it as his opinion that these Kiowa chiefs stand but a poor chance of escape with a Texas jury, and the humane Superintendent (HOAG) who had listened with intense interest to the narrative, was constrained to admit that the execution of these murderous chiefs would have a wholesome effect upon the tribe. I may add that we spent a pleasant evening with our distinguished visitors, and that the party started off the next morning on their way to Port Gibson. The proceedings of the General Council will be the subject of my next letter.

INDIAN.

TURKISH BATH, No. 13 Laight-st., closed for repairs. Will open June 19.—*Advertisement.*

Read Pomeroy's Democrat Sunday morning. Eighty-four columns of reading matter. The largest Sunday paper in New-York. For sale by all the principal news-dealers.—*Advertisement.*

A Card from Rev. Mr. Hanlon.

To the Public:

A recent letter and editorial having been published in the New-York *Sun* of the 10th of June, 1871, relative to my punishing four boys in Pennington Seminary, of which I am Principal, and said article having been widely copied by other papers, with comments equally unfounded and injurious, I deem it but just to both myself and the church whose officer I am to say:

1. That I did punish four boys, on the second day of June, 1871, for the most urgent reasons, but not with undue severity.
2. That I have not resorted to corporal punishment more than six or eight times during the four years of my Presidency of the institution, and then only in extreme cases. In doing so I have but followed the precedent established by all my predecessors in charge of the Seminary during the thirty years of its history.
3. In the light of the developments of the last few days,—during which I have been publicly assailed and falsely vilified for an act which I performed with perfectly correct intention and in unperturbed temper—I have determined to abolish corporal punishment from the discipline of the Seminary so long as I shall be its Principal; and, therefore, I shall not retain in the institution any of that class of pupils who cannot be controlled except by the rod.

THOMAS HANLON.

PENNINGTON, N. J., June 15, 1871.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, the 18th inst., will contain a selection of articles of interest to all classes of readers, and specially adapted for the family circle. Among them will be

A paper presenting many curious facts in relation to METROPOLITAN MARRIAGES of the past year—a chapter which will be read with interest by New-Yorkers.

The JEROME PARK RACES will be fully described, and a graphic account given of the scenes on the road and course.

The HORSE EPIDEMIC now raging in the City, which the TIMES first brought to public notice, will be described, and much fresh information given concerning its ravages.

A WONDERFUL PRISON ESCAPE will attract the attention of young and old, the facts being related on the authority of a well-informed writer. This narrative almost equals the imaginary story of the escape of Monte Cristo from the Chateau d'If.

A very varied selection will be given from the latest new books and magazines.

THE SPIRIT OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS continues to form an interesting feature of our Sunday edition.

The DRAMATIC SUMMARY will be found full and varied. All the dramatic news, foreign and domestic, will be carefully given.

In the department devoted to MILITARY GOSSIP will be found notes of military movements throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as also local items of general interest to military men.

The column headed NOTES AND COMMENTS will contain references to many curious incidents and events in various parts of the country.

Our Sunday edition contains a full digest of the LATEST INTELLIGENCE received by mail and telegraph from all parts of the world, up to the hour of going to press. The LOCAL REPORTS are invariably distinguished by fullness and accuracy, and a due proportion of letters from our special correspondents at the various news centres of the world, enhances the interest and completes the value of this edition.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching for business purposes the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extensive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Advertisements for Pomeroy's Democrat (Sunday edition) will be received at the office of publication, No. 186 Nassau-st., until 11 P. M. every Saturday evening.

Important to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy.

Patents—How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Design Patents, Trade-mark, Patents, Assignments, &c. Instructions free. MUNN & CO., 37 Park-row, N. Y., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents; 24 years' experience; publishers *Scientific American.*

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

No family should go out of town and leave their house alone without calling at the office of E. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, and inquiring how it can be successfully protected from robbers during their absence. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

MARRIED.

OSTROM—BLANCARD.—On Wednesday evening, June 14, at St. Ann's Church, East 12th-st., by Rev. Father Preston, Mr. ARTHUR W. OSTROM to Miss JESSIE BLANCARD, daughter of the late Francis Blancard, Esq., all of this City.

BARNES—PINKERTON.—On Thursday, June 15, at the Broadway Tabernacle, by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., MOSES DRAKE, youngest son of Samuel Drake Barnes, Esq., to J. FANNIE, eldest daughter of John L. Pinkerton, Esq., all of this City.

COLEMAN—SPEAR.—At the Presbyterian Church of Darien, Conn., June 15, by Rev. F. J. Timlow, Rev. JAMES W. COLEMAN, Pastor of the Church, to Miss A. LOUISE SPEAR, daughter of the late George M. Spear.

KIP—WEMPLE.—On the 7th inst., at the Reformed Dutch Church in Fultonville, Montgomery County, by Rev. Francis M. Kip, D. D., assisted by Rev. Isaac L. Kip, Rev. FRANCIS M. KIP, JR., to ANNA A., daughter of the late William B. Wemple, Esq.

DIED.

BARKER.—On Thursday, June 15th inst., at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. N. Barbor, No. 156 Division-av., Brooklyn, E. D., of scarlet fever, Major MORRIS BARKER, formerly of East Chester, and son of Capt. James Barker, aged 25 years.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 3 P. M., from St. John's M. E. Church, Bedford-av., corner of Willson-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

KERRIGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 15, ELEANOR CLOTILDAS, daughter of Maurice S. and Margaret A. Kerrigan, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at 8½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 273 Clinton-av., and at 10½ o'clock from St. Joseph's Church, Pacific-st., near Vanderbilt-av.

OLCOTT.—On Thursday, the 15th, Dr. EDGAR OLCOTT, only son of Sarah A. and the late Dr. E. Olcott, aged 31 years 6 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 18th, at 3½ P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church, Washington-st., in Jersey City.

ROGERS.—At his residence in Brooklyn, Friday, June 16, THEODORE ROGERS, in the 82d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCREVEN.—At Castle Hill, Westchester, N. Y., on Thursday, June 15, ELLEN, wife of John H. Screven, and daughter of the late Gouverneur M. Wilkins, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Saturday, June 17, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Train by the Harlem Railroad will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av at 2½ P. M., for Tremont, where carriages will be in waiting. Return train will leave Tremont at 6¼ P. M.

WOODRUFF.—[illegible] WOODRUFF, [illegible] of his age. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 1½ o'clock on Sunday, 18th, from the Chapel of Calvary Church, 21st-st., near 4th-av.

WHEELER.—On Thursday, June 15, JANE [illegible], widow of [illegible] Wheeler (late of Albany), in the [illegible] year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 109½ East 20th-st., on Sunday, [illegible] P. M. [illegible] be taken to Albany for interment.

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OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF Internal Revenue for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the IIId, Vth, VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 398 Canal-st., corner Thompson, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 12th day of June, 1871, to the 23d of the same month, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. The list above referred to comprises the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

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POLITICAL.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Enrollment Committee will meet at No. 86 6th-av., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, June 17, from 8 to 9 o'clock, to hear objections to the completed roll of the district.

JOHN D. LAWSON, Chairman.
F. A. CONKLING, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A list of the Republican electors enrolled in this district will be open for inspection SATURDAY, June 17, at Nos. 201 and 203 East 44th-st. The District Committee on Reorganization will meet on MONDAY EVENING, June 19, at Dingeldine's Hall, No. 1000 2d-av., from 7½ o'clock P. M. until 10 P. M.

SEVERENS D. MOULTON, President.
JAMES OWENS, Secretary.

THE VIADUCT RAILWAY.

Meeting in Favor of Changing the Lower Terminus to the Battery—Speeches Made and a Committee Appointed.

A meeting was called by some few prominent gentlemen of the City, for yesterday, to be held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of considering the necessity for the change of the terminus of the Viaduct Railway from Chambers-street to the Battery, and of locating the Custom-house and bonded warehouses on or near the Battery, or upon the water-front in connection with the new system of docks. The preliminaries were skilfully managed, and in such a way as to strike a sympathetic chord in the breast of almost every influential merchant doing business in the lower part of the City. Scarcely one of the importers or shippers down town but daily experiences the inconveniences attendant upon the present location of the Government buildings, and all desire a change if it can be effected. This object of the call attracted their attention, and they doubtless resolved to give the meeting the weight of their influence. Consequently there was a very fair attendance of gentlemen connected with the commercial interests of the City. At 2 o'clock, the hour at which the meeting was called, only Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS—Tax Commissioner—and Mr. EDWARD MATHEWS, who is largely interested in real estate on the line of the proposed improvement, were present, and the two were engaged in close consultation over a document which Mr. SANDS had produced from his pocket, and which subsequently proved to contain elaborate statistics from the report of Mr. SANDS' Canal Convention at Rochester. Presently Mr. A. A. LOW came in, joined the party, and was treated to a sight of the document. Then Mr. H. C. GARDINER entered, but as he was thoroughly posted with regard to arcade and viaduct railways, he had no cause to examine further, and employed his time in conning over his forthcoming speech on the decadence of commerce at this port. Mr. CHITTENDEN, Mr. POTTER, P. M. WETMORE and some fifteen or twenty more gentlemen entered soon after, when the proceedings were begun by Mr. MATHEWS calling the meeting to order, and nominating Mr. A. A. LOW as Chairman and Mr. PAUL N. SPOFFORD as Secretary. Mr. LOW, in addressing the meeting, said that as a resident of Brooklyn he should be sorry to see that city follow New-York in the extravagance of her government, or in any project similar to that of the Viaduct Railway. Yet this matter was one of considerable interest to the citizens of New-York, and might seriously affect the commercial classes. It was advisable that there should be means for rapid communication between the extremes of the island, and it was very desirable that the dock accommodations should be far superior to what they were now.

The call of the meeting was then read by the Secretary, when Mr. EDWARD MATHEWS spoke Mr. SAND'S piece, in which he went extensively into statistics, all of which were familiar to those who attended the Canal Convention at Rochester or had the patience to read its proceedings—to show that this City was being rapidly ruined by the diversion of trade and population to other cities—all of which was attributable to the want of dock and transportation facilities in this City. He quoted from the document to show that the viaduct road would cost about sixty million of dollars, or three million dollars per mile, and that not more than ten millions of this sum could be obtained by private subscription. Consequently the remaining fifty millions would have to be paid for by the citizens in the way of taxes. It was therefore unjust to these property-owners below Chambers-street to tax them for an improvement from which they would derive no benefit, and the road should be extended so that the southern terminus would be at the Battery. This extension could be made for $3,000,000; or if it was carried to Pine-street, it would cost only $1,750,000. He had very little to say about the proposed removal of the Custom-house and warehouses to the vicinity of the Battery, not having given that subject much thought, but the new system of docks would prove of immense benefit to the commercial interests of the City. If the road could not be extended under the present charter, application should be made to the Legislature for permission. He in conclusion moved the appointment of a committee of twelve to carry out the objects of the meeting.

Mr. H. C. GARDINER, who has been identified with the arcade project, then presented some more statistics from the report of the Canal Convention at Rochester, to show the decline of the commercial Metropolis, and paid more attention to the new system of docks than did his predecessor. He told what Baltimore was doing in building splendid warehouses on their river-front, and then illustrated by an oil-painting, showing elaborately-arranged and massive warehouses, what might be done in this City. If something was not done speedily, New-York would in fifteen years lose her commerce.

Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN did not agree with the doleful prospect of the future entertained by Mr. GARDINER, and thought that the Chambers-street terminus was a very proper one for the viaduct road, for that would also be one of the termini of the Brooklyn bridge—a structure that would be the medium of uniting the two cities and eventually causing their consolidation. He said that it was impossible for Brooklyn to build this bridge without aid from New-York, and before the first passenger crossed it the two cities would be under one government.

Mr. HOWARD POTTER spoke in favor of the extension of the road to the Battery and the removal of the Government business to that location. Mr. A. A. LOW then, after a few remarks, put the question before the meeting, nominated the committee—the list having been handed him by Mr. SANDS—and the assemblage adjourned. The names of the gentlemen comprising the committee are as follows: Howard Potter, Royal Phelps, Paul N. Spofford, John E. Williams, S. B. Ruggles, Nathaniel Sands, Edward Mathews, S. B. Chittenden, William A. Booth, Jonathan Sturges, M. K. Jesup, H. B. Hyde, W. H. Guion.

OUR IMPERIAL VISITOR.

Change in the Programme—The Amiral General to Convey the Grand Duke to America—His Scholastic Career—Young Noblemen Eager To Join the Prince's Suite.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg to the Russian Embassy at Washington, state that orders have been recently sent to Cronstadt to hasten the work in fitting out the naval division which is to escort the Grand Duke ALEXIS to the United States. His Imperial Highness has concluded to embark in the *Amiral General*, iron-plated steam frigate, instead of the *Svetlana*, as at first intended, which change of programme will give an additional vessel to the Imperial convoy. The *Amiral General* is said to be one of the finest ships in the Russian navy, and instructions have been given to have her cabins and staterooms fitted up in the most elegant and luxurious manner, befitting the accomodation of the illustrious traveler, and the large suite of noblemen and gentlemen who accompany him.

It has been erroneously stated that the young Russian Grand Duke was the third son of the Emperor. He is the second son, the Cæsarowitsch ALEXANDER, or Prince Imperial is the first, Grand Duke ALEXIS next, and then comes the youthful and handsome Prince WLADIMIR, who is now enjoying the hospitalities of the royalty of England at Sandringham House and Windsor Castle. Though of the blood Imperial, the Grand Duke is said to have been compelled by his Imperial father to pursue the regular curriculum prescribed at the Imperial Marine Academy, and it is also said that the young Prince has not only manifested a great disposition for the acquirement of learning, but has displayed more aptitude than one generally finds in the pampered persons of Prince pupils. Those who have recently seen him speak of him as a fine-looking, tall, soldierly-appearing young gentleman, with a very dignified and commanding presence, though yet quite young. He eschews the ceremonies and pomp of Court as much as Russian etiquette, which is very exacting, will allow him. Prince ALEXIS wears but one decoration, and is generally seen dressed in the uniform conforming to his rank in the Imperial Navy. The fact of his being a Grand Duke of the Empire will not, it is said, have the effect of hastening his promotion in the Russian Navy, where merit alone is rewarded with increased rank. He now holds the position of Commander in the navy, and has won it solely by strict application to his studies and his own individual exertions, unassisted by any one save, of course, the promptings of the best talent in the land employed in teaching him.

Recent letters from St. Petersburg represent that great rivalry seems to exist among the young Russian noblemen desirous of joining the suite of the Grand Duke in his voyage to America. The Russian papers are full of the preparations that are being made both at St. Petersburg and at the naval depot at Cronstadt, from which port, as is well known, the Imperial frigate and her convoy will sail.

The Erie Litigation—Proceedings Yesterday.

The investigation directed by Judge BLATCHFORD to be instituted before KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity, at the instance of HEATH and RAPHAEL, English stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, against JAMES FISK, Jr., JAY GOULD and others, was resumed yesterday, at 1 o'clock. The case has been in progress now for nearly three months, and will probably be brought to a conclusion in two or three days more. Mr. E. K. WILLARD, of the firm of WILLARD, MARTIN & BACH, was again on the stand yesterday, and was examined in regard to his knowledge of the present owners of the certificates of the 30,000 shares of Erie stock put in his possession in December and January last by GOULD. His evidence occupied some hours in an examination of his books of registry, presenting a lot of dry details, hardly of any public interest. The case is adjourned to Monday, when if, as is anticipated, Mr. SOUTHMAYD, on behalf of HEATH and RAPHAEL, brings his case to a close, evidence will be gone into in the interest of the Erie Railroad.

A Noted Pick-Pocket Caught.

NELLIE FLOWERS, a woman of fine appearance, fashionably dressed, and still seeming to be in the bloom of youth, although old in crime, was caught, yesterday, in the meshes of the law. She has been well known to the detectives for several years past as a most adroit pick-pocket, and when Detective FARLEY, who was looking about him in Broadway, in the afternoon, saw her in a Fifth-avenue stage, he stopped the vehicle and took NELLIE from it, at the same time announcing her character to the passengers. He took her to Police Head-quarters, and had just arrived there when Mr. EZEKIEL SALOMON, a citizen of New-Orleans, who is now temporarily residing at No. 125 Fifth-avenue, came in, and announced that while in the stage his pocket had been picked of a wallet containing $60. He stated that after he had put his wallet back in his pocket, after paying his fare, the prisoner, who had previously been on the opposite side of the stage, sat down beside him, but he did not miss his property until after she had been taken from the stage. The prisoner was immediately taken before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, where a complaint was made against her by Mr. SALOMON, and she was committed in default of $1,000 bail. When taken below by Detective FARLEY, she found her way without a guide into the doleful Tombs as though treading in accustomed paths. When examined by the Magistrate she gave her name as ELLEN WILLIAMS, and denied all knowledge of the crime with which she was charged.

The Wall-Street Forgery.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, the case of J. M. CROMELIEN, a Wall-street broker, charged with forging the name of HEIDENBURG & SONS, Baltimore, for a large amount, was submitted to Judge LEDWITH, and decision reserved. It was charged, on behalf of the accused, that the prosecution is instituted against the prisoner to compel him to acknowledge grounds upon which his wife, who is daughter of the prosecutor, could obtain a divorce, and the allusion to the subject excited such ill feeling as nearly resulted in a free fight, on the adjournment of the Court.

The Crowley Stabbing Case.

Justice BIXBY yesterday dismissed the complaint of TIMOTHY CROWLEY, late an officer of the Twenty-first Precinct, against JOHN SMITH, for stabbing him in the abdomen at a picnic in Funk's Park about a month ago. The evidence showed that CROWLEY forced an entrance into the park, behaved himself like a drunken rowdy, and provoked the quarrel in which he got stabbed. He has been since dismissed the Police force.

A Car Pickpocket Sentenced.

THOMAS E. HARDY was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, on the charge of stealing a gold breast-pin from WILLIAM WENCH, in a Fourth-avenue car, on the 19th ult., and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. HARDY was asked by the Recorder if he had been in State Prison, and he replied in the negative. The Recorder disconcerted the prisoner by immediately producing a photograph of his, which adorned the rogues' gallery, and compelled him to admit that he was an escaped convict.

Fierce Attack Upon a Farmer by an Enraged Horse.

From the Detroit Free Press, June 14.

From several farmers coming into town, yesterday, from the township of Taylor, our reporter learned the particulars of a very exciting affair which occurred in that township, about seventeen miles from Detroit, on Sunday last. A man named PIERCE ANDREWS returned that morning with a young horse which he had purchased at Wyandotte. In riding the animal home ANDREWS had to give him several whippings, and was once or twice run away with, and thus when he arrived home he was tired out, and the horse was nervous and excited. There being some goods packed away in the stables, ANDREWS took the horse in on the barn floor to tie him. While so doing the animal bit him, and for this he was soundly belabored with the handle of a broken pitchfork. After being struck several times he broke loose and ran at ANDREWS and struck him down with one of his fore feet. While in this position the farmer received a bad injury from being stepped on, but managed to get up and show fight, still retaining possession of his weapon. The horse reared, kicked and uttered mad neighs, and in a moment struck the man down again. ANDREWS fell so close to a partition that the horse could not get at him well, and here he kept the beast at bay by pounding its legs with the club.

The people at the house had heard the sounds of the struggle, and a hired man and the family were soon around the door. As the horse seemed to quiet down a little, the man shouted to ANDREWS to crawl carefully along to the door. This the farmer started to do, but had not crawled three feet when the horse pounced upon him again, and this time dislocated his shoulder by a blow of a hoof. The horse then commenced plunging and kicking at everything, jumping at ANDREWS whenever the farmer moved, and in this emergency, seeing that he was likely to be killed, he shouted for the man to get the family out of the yard and then open the door, supposing that the animal would then go out. This was done, but the horse plunged out and in again with such rapidity that the farmer could not escape, the animal making at him every time he tried it. As a last resort, the hired man loaded an army musket with fine shot, and gave the horse the full charge in the shoulder at short range. The beast went down, jumped up, made a few circuits of the yard, and then leaped the fence into the pasture, and ran until tired out. ANDREWS was badly bruised in many places, had a shoulder dislocated, as stated, and will be confined to the house for some time. The horse received considerable injury from the gun-shot, but it is thought a veterinary surgeon can heal the wound.

Mercantile Library—Fiftieth Annual Report.

From the fiftieth annual report of the Directors of the Mercantile Library Association it appears that the total number of volumes now in the library is 127,237, an increase during the year of 11,416 volumes; making, with 794 duplicates sold, a total of 12,210 accessions, of which 10,772 were acquired by purchase and 1,438 were contributed. The library is the fourth in size in the country, and is the first in the number of books it puts in circulation. About 800 duplicate books have been sold during the year. The circulation has been greatly extended, 209,034 volumes having been given out, of which 184,789 were delivered at the main library, 53,012 at the branch office in Cedar-street, 19,360 at the suburban offices, and 11,882 at the residences of members. The largest number delivered in one day was 1,737 volumes, and the average daily circulation was 679 volumes. Branch offices have been opened at Jersey City and Paterson. A bindery has been established in the building, and 2,552 volumes have been bound. In the reading-room, 248 newspapers and 204 magazines have been regularly kept on file. Magazines and quarterly reviews are now circulated as books.

The membership has not materially changed. There are 6,901 active members, 4,011 subscribing members; total, 10,912; membership previous year, 10,928. The income of the association for the year was $42,258 61, the largest it has ever received. The expenditures were $42,201 18, of which $31,370 17 were used for salaries, rent, fixtures and running expenses; and the balance, $10,831 01, for the purchase of books and periodicals. The schedule of classes for the year provided for a class in French, one in German, one in Spanish, one in phonography, one in English, one in elocution and two in gymnastics. Ninety-two pupils were instructed; the receipts were $675; expenditures, $565; balance, $110. A new fire-proof building is needed, in which there shall be shelf-room for at least 300,000 volumes, with ample accommodations for cataloguing, binding, repairing and covering the books of the library. The Clinton Hall trustees, by the consent of the two Associations, are laying aside from year to year a portion of the moneys which they control, for the purpose of creating a building fund; but it will be a long time before that fund will be large enough to buy such a site and pay for such a building as is needed. The building fund is $21,012 30.

Gen. Sherman in Kansas—He Refuses to Speak on Politics.

From the Lawrence (Kansas) Journal, June 11.

Gen. SHERMAN, accompanied by Inspector-General MARCY and Col. TOURTELOT, of his staff, came up the Galveston line, yesterday, in the Pay-master's car, with Major RANSOM and Col. CHANUTE, of that road. At Ottawa the party stopped for dinner, and nearly the whole town turned out, with brass band at their head, to give them welcome. After dinner a speech was demanded, but Gen. SHERMAN said he was not in politics, and was not going to get in, and had no speech to make.

In this city there was no time for a reception, but the Mayor met the party and conveyed them in carriages from the Galveston Depot to the Kansas Pacific Depot, while Wagner's Minstrel Band kindly volunteered a fine tune as they passed the Eldridge House. Gen. SHERMAN expressed himself as highly pleased, and said that he took a great deal of stock in Kansas, and in the City of Lawrence.

The General is just finishing up a long tour of inspection of the frontier military posts, having passed out via New-Orleans and Galveston.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, and in all matters relating to real estate the market was quiet, no sales of importance, even at private hands, being reported. To-day no auctions are announced at the Exchange, and the only public sale to take place is one at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, under the direction of the Sheriff, at which thirty acres of choice land will be disposed of, located on Mamaroneck-avenue, within half a mile of the railway station. Upon the property a handsome country house is already erected, together with all necessary out-buildings, also a modern cottage. Being a forced sale, a good opportunity for an investment is here presented. The auction will be conducted by S. DINGEE & CO., and takes place on the ground at 2 o'clock. For next week the sales proposed, both of City and country real estate, are few in number, and with one or two exceptions rather wanting in interest. A list of such auctions as are to occur will, however, be given as usual in our weekly review of the market published on Monday.

The sale of lots at Flatbush, Kings County, on Thursday, by JOHNSON & MILLER, was an entire success, all the lots offered being sold at good figures, and in addition a number of other lots were disposed of, located in the immediate vicinity and owned by other parties. The main portion of the property offered embraced a part of the Martense farm, some 400 lots from which were sold in October, 1868, by the same firm conducting the present auction. The land adjoins Green-Wood Cemetery on the south side, and is prospectively very valuable. The attendance at the sale was large and bidding active. In all, 165 lots were sold, at prices ranging from $105 to $300 for those in size 25 by 100. Four lots on Martense-lane, 20 by 150 each, brought $400 each, and four adjoining, on same avenue, corner of Minna-street, 25 by 112, $310 each. Seven gore lots, on Park-street, sold for $95 each. These are the only exceptions, all the other lots being City size. A detailed report of the sale is appended.

The sale of suburban property at Jamaica, Long Island, comprising forty-four lots, situate on the south-east corner of Fulton-street and Van Wyck-avenue, advertised by JAMES A. FLEURY for Thursday, was adjourned until Thursday of next week. The property near Jamaica, adjoining the residence of Judge BUSTEED, noticed for sale by the same auctioneer, for Wednesday, under an order of the Supreme Court in partition, PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, was sold on the day named, and bought by Mr. BUSTEED. The land lies about one mile east of Jamaica, contains two and a half acres, and brought $1,300, a low price.

Suburban Sales, Thursday, June 15.

FLATBUSH, LONG ISLAND.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot, No. 352 Franklin-av. Boulevard	$300
1 lot, No. 369 Minna-st.	300
6 lots, Nos. 346 to 351 Franklin-av. Boulevard, each	300
6 lots, Nos. 370 to 375 Minna-st., each	300
4 lots, Nos. 328 to 331 Martense-lane, each	400
5 lots, Nos. 388 to 392 Martense-lane and Minna-st., each	310
4 lots, Nos. 402 to 405 Minna-st., each	155
4 lots, Nos. 438 to 441 Clementina-st., each	130
4 lots, Nos. 410 to 413 Minna-st., each	125
4 lots, Nos. 430 to 433 Clementina-st., each	125
4 lots, Nos. 414 to 417 Minna-st., each	125
4 lots, Nos. 426 to 429 Clementina-st.	115
4 lots, Nos. 156 to 159 Clementina and Chester sts	125
4 lots, Nos. 128 to 131 Minna-st.	105
4 lots, Nos. 144 to 147 Clementina-st.	105
8 lots, Nos. 148 to 155 Clementina-st.	105
1 lot, No. 453 Clementina-st.	120
3 lots, Nos. 458 to 460 Clementina-st.	105
4 lots, Nos. 465 to 468 Clementina-st.	105
8 lots, Nos. 469 to 476 Clementina-st. and Chester	105
1 lot, No. 491 Tehama-st.	135
1 lot, No. 490 Tehama-st.	125
2 lots, Nos. 483 and 489 Tehama-st., each	115
3 lots, Nos. 485 to 488 Tehama-st., each	115
4 lots, Nos. 258, 259, 322 and 323 Franklin-av. Boulevard, each	300
4 lots, Nos. 265, 266, 315 and 316 Franklin-av. and Park-st., each	240
4 lots, Nos. 311 to 314 Franklin-av., each	240
4 lots, Nos. 267 to 270 Park-st., each	240
7 lots, gores, Nos. 249 to 255 Park-st., each	95
4 lots, Nos. 22 to 25 Park-st. and Evergreen-place, each	190
6 lots, Nos. 17 to 21 and 26, Park-st. and Evergreen-place, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 61, 46, 47 and 60, Park-st. and Franklin-av., each	300
10 lots, Nos. 55 to 59 and 47 to 52, Park-st. and Franklin-av., each	300
4 lots, Nos. 88, 89, 100 and 101, Minna-st. and Franklin-av., each	300
4 lots, Nos. 90, 91, 98 and 99, Minna-st. and Franklin-av., each	300
4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, Martense-lane, each	295
4 lots, Nos. 5 to 8, Franklin-av. Boulevard, each	295
6 lots, Nos. 132 to 137, Minna-st., each	185

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS ON 5TH-AV. AND ON 5TH-AV. can be obtained on application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. M. SEAMAN, NO. 14 Pine-st.,
5TH-AV. LOTS—Opposite Central Park.
8TH-AV. LOTS—Opposite Central Park.
LOTS ON SIDE STREETS—Adjacent to Central Park.
9TH-AV. LOTS—From 88th to 96th sts.
HARLEM LOTS—On 115th, 119th, 120th, 125th, 126th, 131st, 133d, 134th and 135th sts.
VACANT LOTS WANTED.

HOUSES in all parts of the City FOR SALE. For description and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS—A very desirable lot, 25x100, on 8th-av., fronting one of the principal entrances to the Park, free from stone and just right to build on without expense of blasting or excavating. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., a valuable property, 31x25, with rear entrance, and first-class buildings, suitable for a private hotel, institution, or club-house. Price asked, $150,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY south-west corner Lexington-av. and 46th-st., withdrawn from auction June 15, 1871, is now offered at private sale. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

EXCHANGE.—IMPROVED BROOKLYN property, worth about $15,000, to exchange for a first-class house, between 25th and 50th sts., and 4th and 5th avs., worth about $35,000; difference will be paid in cash. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS. (ELM-ST. AND ROUND HILL.)

A first-class COUNTRY ESTABLISHMENT to be sold out to close estate. A rare chance to buy at low cost one of the finest estates in the vicinity of this noted Summer resort.

HOUSE—French-roof villa, sixteen rooms, laundry and bath-rooms; cost to build $25,000, and every way modern, elegant and complete.

GROUNDS—Eight acres, orchard, hill-side, garden and lawn, plenty of fruit, and running water to house and stables.

BUILDINGS—Stables, barn, carriage-house, green-house, ice-house, &c., &c., all spacious and convenient.

If not previously disposed of, will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

Photographs, or any information, or property shown, by F. W. CLARK, Executor. Post-office Box No. 194 Northampton, Mass.

TO ALL HOME SEEKERS.

FOR SALE—And truly a rare opportunity, the homestead villa of H. C. Stephens, in City of New-Britain, Conn., fitted for owner's own use, excelling in beauty and convenience, and offered only on account of business removal. This charming and valuable estate has a corner site, best in city for surroundings, &c. Dwelling, seventeen rooms, and every convenience; lawn and grounds highly ornamental; stable, carriage-house; well-stocked greenhouse; fountains, choice shade, &c.; all in the best condition. Any party seeking a home complete in itself in a beautiful city, rapidly improving, and already affording privileges second to none, may find fulfillment here. Hartford but 20 minutes distant, and frequent trains. Estate might be exchanged for good New-York City or Hudson River property, near New-York. Furniture in premises for sale. Apply to VIRGIL CORNISH, New-Britain, Conn., or STEPHENS BROS., Real Estate Agents, No. 187 Broadway, New-York, where photographs, &c.

$1,000 DOWN:—REMAINDER BY installments or on mortgage. Splendid opportunity to acquire a nice country home within easy access of the City. Tasteful Summer or Winter residence; forty to fifty minutes to Liberty, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts., by two favorite lines of travel; trains at frequent intervals from 6 A. M. till midnight; house has large rooms and halls, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; half acre in garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c.; situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth; first-class dwellings going up all round it; price, $12,000; title perfect. For photographs and particulars address HOUSE-OWNER, Post-office box No. 228, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 75x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

ESTATE AND RESIDENCE OF Francis Barrett, Esq., for sale on very easy terms, containing about 115 acres of land, with a large and valuable water-front on the most prominent point on the East River, just above Hell Gate and Port Morris. Apply to LEWIS B. BROWN, or FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway, sole agents.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE OCEAN VIEW LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OF STATEN ISLAND,

Is an incorporated Stock Company, organized and chartered under the laws of the State of New-York.

Its stock consists of 1,150 lots of Land, each of which is worth from $100 to $200; also a country-seat worth at least $20,000, which contains four and a half acres of land; also a cottage valued at $4,000.

Each share of stock entitles the holder to one of the above lots, the location of which will be decided by distribution on or before the 7th day of September next.

The country-seat will be included in the distribution, and every shareholder will stand an equal chance of obtaining it for the small sum of $100, which is the price and par value of each share; so that each and every share will entitle every shareholder, other than the fortunate possessors of those which obtain the grand prizes, to one lot of ground 25x100.

If the shares are all taken up in time the distribution will positively take place in public upon the day above mentioned, failing in which all money received for shares will be returned to the subscribers with four per cent. interest from the date of subscription.

Any person who desires to become a subscriber can, by calling at the office of Messrs. BARTON & ALLEN, Bankers for the Company, No. 40 Broad-st., obtain free passes and maps, which will enable them to view the property and to determine its value for themselves in advance of their becoming subscribers.

The present occupant of the country-seat will pay for it to the person who obtains it $20,000 in cash.

Houses and Lots

For sale or to let, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. A. D. HOPE, No. 719 Liberty-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$8,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar, eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 222 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 Times Office.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE Agents in New-York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel. Printed catalogues mailed free.

AT YONKERS—FOR SALE CHEAP, $6,500, French roof house, thirteen rooms, gas, &c.; lots 50x100; fine river view; Ravine-av.; five minutes' walk below upper depot. Inquire of GEO. C. FURMAN on the premises, or at No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., country-seat of four acres, furnished, horses, carriages, &c., &c., complete; beautiful location, fruit and shade trees in abundance; possession at once; twenty acres additional can be had. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, Brooklyn Insurance Company.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, a first-class brick house, in perfect order; situated on high ground, near the landing, with ample grounds and vegetable garden; lease expires Nov. 1, 1872; possession immediately; all or any part of the furniture (which is entirely new) may be bought. Inquire at De Forest's Express, New-Brighton Ferry Dock; or, SPRAGUE, COLBURN & CO., No. 55 White-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A tastefully furnished cottage, with beautiful views, outside the village, on the banks of the Hudson, three-quarters of an hour from the City; no stabling; suitable for a small family of refined habits. To let for July and August for $150 per month. Apply to L. M., Box No. 119 Station D, Bible House.

FORDHAM RIDGE.—TO LET—A LARGE handsomely-furnished house, with good garden and use of two cows; will be rented very low for the months of July and August. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

FOR RENT—IN LLEWELLYN PARK, Orange, N. J., handsome villa and grounds, with furniture, for Summer or year; water, steam; vegetable garden planted; horses and carriages. Apply to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 119 Broadway.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherford Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STORE TO LET IN BROOKLYN, corner of Flushing-av. and Canton-st. (City Park;) 22 by 50, lot 100, with 10 feet court-yard on Canton-st., rent, $35 monthly. Apply to V. G. HALL, in New-York, No. 37 Fulton-st., upstairs, from 11 to 2.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE EVER HELD ON THE CENTRAL ROAD.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1871, AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES, POSITIVE SALE, AT AUCTION, OF THE WELL-KNOWN OAKLAND PROPERTY, Between Cranford and Westfield.

Fifty-three minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. This property is choice in every particular, being WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE OF TWO STATIONS, on a high elevation, immediately adjoining the railroad. STREETS HANDSOMELY GRADED. 20,000 FEET OF PLANK-WALKS LAID, 4 feet wide. Sale will be continued on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY. A liberal collation will be provided. SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. Free passes and maps can be had by applying to the Auctioneers, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., NO. 6 PINE-ST., to GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, No. 40 Walker-st., or KELLER & ALLEN, corner Ann and William sts.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

CHATHAM, N. J. ON FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1871, 100 PLOTS of finely-situated land, free from miasma, mosquitoes, fever and ague, and all other pests. ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE, ON EASY TERMS.

Any one desiring a suburban homestead in a perfectly healthy and most beautiful locality should give attention to this sale. Free tickets, maps and circulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

Remember FRIDAY, June 23, 11 o'clock train, from Barclay and Christopher street Ferries.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 129 VALUABLE AND FINELY-LOCATED LOTS NEAR VANDERBILT LANDING, STATEN ISLAND, By order of R. M. Hazard, Esq., MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871, at 3 o'clock, on the premises.

129 choice and desirable lots, situate on Vanderbilt-av., Richmond road, Simonson, Metcalf and Rose sts., lying on the grade and distant only ten minutes' walk from the landing. Vanderbilt-av. and the Richmond road have each flagged sidewalks; gas is laid in front of the property; the streets are all opened, and every lot is susceptible of immediate improvement.

The house and out-buildings fronting on the Richmond road will be sold, with twelve lots of ground. House is two story and attic, contains eight rooms, and is (as well as the out-buildings) in good order, the whole forming a convenient and comfortable residence.

This sale will afford a fine opportunity to purchase a site for a home; the location is excellent, surroundings good and prospective value great. Now is the time to buy. Secure a lot while you can. Take the 1 or 2 o'clock boat from foot of Whitehall-st., on Monday, to Vanderbilt landing. Terms easy.

Maps, &c., of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.

Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quantity and quality desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT A. FISHER, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN ADAIR, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 32 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketcham, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON MELA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Solomon Mela, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of January, 1869.
JOHN HOPKINS, Assignee, No. 29 Ferry-st., New-York City.
je10-law3wS*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1871.
PETER BRUNER, KATE BRUNER, FREDERICK BOHDE, J. R. FLANAGAN, Executors.
ap29-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUKE HEMENWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHAS. LANIER, No. 27 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of December, 1870.
MARY C. HEMENWAY, CHARLES LANIER, Administratrix and Administrator of Luke Hemenway, deceased.
d17-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Isaac Hendrix, No. 216 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1870.
ISAAC HENDRIX, Executor. JULIA F. VALENTINE, Executrix.
d24-law6mS*

DRY GOODS.

CANTRELL,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., has a large assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' TURBAN HATS AND LEGHORN FLATS—This day, Real Lace Bonnets, $15, worth $35; Dress Bonnets, $6 and $8, worth $15. Straw Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Avoid mistake. Save this.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and salesroom, No. 27 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 19, at the private residence, No. 3 West 42d-st., first house from 5th-av., at 11 o'clock, all the furniture contained in said house. Particulars to-morrow.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 17, at 11 o'clock, within their store; 1,978 boxes fresh Messina Lemons, landing per steam-ship *Russia*, and can be examined on Cunard wharf, Jersey City. Also, 100 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.

PERSONAL.

GLOVER.—NOTICE.—HENRY GLOVER, who landed in New-York on 15th March, 1869, arriving in Philadelphia on 17th March, 1869, and who was, when last heard, employed as a painter in New-York and Camden, N. J., during which time he called upon a Mr. Painter, No. 530 2d-st., Camden, and was, when last heard of, staying with a Mr. Ward, Dock-st., Philadelphia, but was then thinking of proceeding to Camden; also, JOHN FRANCIS GLOVER, brother of the above, formerly of Gregson-st., Liverpool, England. If either of the above will write to the undersigned they will hear of something to their advantage, consequent upon the death of their mother. Address ADAM BUSH, No. 9 Derwent road, Old Swan, Liverpool, England.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE PARTNER WANTED by the subscriber, already established in the real estate business; a partner thoroughly posted in the business; none except those of unexceptionable standing, and ready to take up and push through negotiations, need answer. Address R. E. B., *Evening Post* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD AND well-established drug-store on the best trading avenue of the City; profits exceed $8,000 yearly; price $7,000; terms easy. Address DRUGGIST, care of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 124 and 126 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 625 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT A. CUMMING has withdrawn from the firm of BROUN, CUMMING & CO. The business will be continued by the remaining members, under the name of BROUN, IRELAND & CO. MAY 1, 1871.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST.—Free Seats.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, SUNDAY, June 18, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' monthly meeting, MONDAY, June 19, at 7½ P. M., at Dr. CROSBY'S Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st. Subjects—*Self-Denial for Christ*, Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR; *The Model Teacher*, Rev. J. B. OSTRANDER; *The Demands of the Sunday-school for the Best Talent of the Church*, Rev. Dr. G. W. HEACOCK; *The Call of Samuel*, (infant class exercise,) Miss EMILY A. RICE. Address by B. F. JACOBS, Esq., of Chicago.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York; Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent.—Open to visitors daily, except Saturday; Sunday-school 2½ to 3½, followed by addresses and singing; Prayer-meeting TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock; Day-school 9 to 3 o'clock. "Trip Around the World," illustrated by LE VERE'S celebrated Chemical Diorama, next MONDAY EVENING.

REOPENING.—THE ELEVENTH-STREET M. E. Church, having been renovated, will be reopened for Divine service on SUNDAY, June 18. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. C. E. APPLEGATE, and 7½ P. M. by Rev. T. Y. WOLFF. Sunday-school missionary services at 3 P. M. Addresses by Rev. H. ASTON and Messrs. W. K. PEYTON and G. H. HAMILTON, and singing by the school.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. E. C. BISSELL, of San Francisco, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ o'clock. Monthly meeting of Mission, corner 28th-st. and 8th-av., at 8 o'clock. Several gentlemen will address the meeting.

ONCE MORE.—THAT MYSTERIOUS MAN who for many years has proclaimed the great things that are now coming on the world, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Christ Ruling in the Midst of His Enemies*—Psalm cx.

TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 8th-av. Rev. JOHN W. SELLECK, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. every SABBATH. The sermon SUNDAY EVENING will be to young men. Subject—*True Manliness.* Seats free.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 2d-av.—Preaching, SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. J. F. KENNEDY, D. D., of the North Ohio Conference, and in the EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, by Rev. R. C. PUTNEY, of Greenpoint, Long Island.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M.; preaching at 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

SPRING-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. AIKMAN, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. Subjects of discourse—MORNING, *Lost Opportunities*; AFTERNOON, *The Opportunity Embraced.* Young people's meeting 7½ o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Services every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. All who are not settled in any other church home are cordially invited to unite with us in these services.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited. The notice that Mr. RICHARDSON would preach last Sunday was inserted by mistake.

GRAND-STREET M. P. CHURCH, Brooklyn, E. D.—Rev. GEORGE MILL will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. Mr. KENDRICK at 7½ P. M., the first of a series of sermons for young men. Mr. KENDRICK will preach at 10½ o'clock, in the Attorney-street M. P. Church. Seats free.

SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Avenues C and D. Rev. HENRY ASTON, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ and 7½. Prayer-meeting at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9 and 1½. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 41st-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESbyterian Church, between 12th and 13th sts.—There will be preaching in this church SUNDAY, June 18, by Rev. SAMUEL H. GRAHAM, Pastor elect, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. All are cordially invited.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. GEO. W. MALTBY, of Erie Conference. At 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. W. HORNE. Sunday-school missionary meeting at 2. Prayer-meeting at 6.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M., by Dr. HODGE, of Wisconsin. All are invited. Evening conference meeting, 8 P. M.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. Dr. CROOKS, of the *Methodist*, will preach at 10½ in the MORNING; Rev. Mr. WATERBURY will preach at 7½ in the EVENING. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Madison-av. and 31st-st., Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor.—Preaching on next SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts.—Preaching by Rev. E. HOPPER, D. D., on SUNDAY, the 18th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats all free.

REV. W. M. TAYLOR, OF LIVERPOOL, England, will preach on request of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Association Hall, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av., TUESDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. Public are invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services held EVERY SUNDAY in the Chapel of the Institution at 3 P. M.; singing by the children. All interested are cordially invited.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting at 3¼ P. M.

REV. CHARLES F. LEE, FIFTH UNIversalist Church, Chickering Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st., SUNDAY, June 18, 1871, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The [illegible] of Paul and Silas.* Seats free. Public cordially invited.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of our Saviour, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—SUNDAY EVENING service (without sermon) at 6 P. M., until August; morning service and sermon, at 11 A. M.

REV. S. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF Lexington-avenue M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING. Seats free.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Broome and Ridge sts.—Rev. G. B. BELL, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, June 18, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—Services SUNDAY at 7½ and 10½ A. M., 3 P. M. for deaf mutes, and at 7½ Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D-st., west of 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. GEO. A. PELTZ of Philadelphia.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST., CORNER 4th-av.—Service of song on SABBATH EVENING, June 18, from 7½ to 9. Address by Rev. ROBERT CAMERON. Seats all free.

MURRAY-HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

REV. C. E. SWOPE, D. D., WILL preach at S. Chrysostom Chapel, 7th-av. and 39th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, June 18. The collection will be taken for the educational fund of the chapel.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH—53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av. Preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. Vail.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—R. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

B. HENDERSON'S FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,

Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.
B. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Eighth District, New-York, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1870, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th to and including the 30th day of June, 1871, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector Eighth District.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK. A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Call or send for circular. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., BOOTH'S BUILDING.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend at Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1, that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17. Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York. CHANGE OF HOURS. From on and after July 1, 1871, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., as formerly. Also, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 5 to 7 P. M., instead of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, as heretofore.
By order BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. Six Per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS ... $5,515,867 65

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; fully competent to fill any of above situations; kind and obliging to children; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 225 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION, country or City, by an experienced and highly-recommended young woman; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner, or chamber-work and waiting. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a competent waitress; or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 202 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse, to take charge of one or two children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 130 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few gentlemen's or family's washing. Call at No. 232 West 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTable woman and daughter, the one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; [illegible] Can be seen for two days at No. 204 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is also a good seamstress, and understands different kinds of sewing-machines. Apply at No. 804 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-rate cook; understands her business thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 157 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class driver, an excellent groom, and first-class City references as to honesty and sobriety. Address for three days C., Box No. 183 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a steady single man, who understands the proper management of horses; is a safe, experienced driver; can milk; willing to make himself useful; unexceptionable City reference. Address W., Box No. 218 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener; conversant with horticulture and floriculture, laying out of a gentleman's place; best reference as to character and capability. Call at No. 578 Broadway, florist, for B. E. W.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman by a respectable Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands the City, and also has the best of testimonials. Call or address H. L., No. 10 Willow-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; six years' City reference from his last employer. Call or address J. R., No. 62 West 15th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, with good City reference, a situation as coachman; no objection to the country. Apply to or address SAMUEL BERRY, at private stable, No. 132 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; can be highly recommended by present employer, who is going to Europe. Call on or address R. C., No. 17 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent man; first-class City references. Address S. S., Box No. 14, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a very desirable, strictly temperate Protestant young man. Call at No. 14 West 18th-st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS JANITOR, caretaker, watchman or messenger in a bank or other public office; a most reliable man; fully qualified for the above; testimonials of the highest order, and the best of City reference; could lodge $100 as security. Address A. O. L., Box 177 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART man as waiter in a private family or boarding-house; City or country; first-class City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 103 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BACON and sausage factory by one who understands the business. Address J. R., Box No. 200 Times Office.

AN HONEST RELIABLE MAN AND his wife would like to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer, or would accept a situation of trust in any business or institution for a small compensation. Address Box No. 127, Webber's Branch, Springfield, Mass.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with references, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SMART AMERICAN BOY, about 16 years of age, as assistant entry clerk; must be a good writer, quick and accurate at figures. Address, with references, S., Box No. 3,933 Post-office.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS GOOD cook for an excellent City family at BOOKHAM'S, No. 300 4th-av.; good wages.

WANTED—FOR MY NEW PIANO-FORTE factory, 200 first-class piano-workmen; steady work guaranteed. J. G. HALE, No. 479 10th-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Protestant seamstress. Apply from 11 to 12 at No. 220 Madison-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

THE FIRM OF RAVEN & BACON was dissolved April 15. The manufacture and sale of pianos is continued at the old established factory and ware-room, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., by RAVEN & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 105 4th-av.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c. The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 113 East 14th-st.

MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS.

Any citizen who desires correct, authentic and full copies of the municipal documents recently transmitted to the Common Council, and which contain the history of the City Government for the past year, can obtain them free by addressing CHAS. O. JOLINE, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

NOTICE.—I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE been appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, on June 12, 1871, a Commissioner to take the acknowledgment and proof of deeds and instruments of writing under seal to be recorded in Pennsylvania, for the State of New-York. My commission is to rate for five years from the 12th day of June, 1871.
GEORGE WADDINGTON, No. 45 Exchange-place, New-York.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
Each three hundred feet long, 3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor both ways.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, sails Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M.
SCEPTIC, Capt. Wednesday, July 12, at 2 P. M.
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking-rooms and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeon and stewardess accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $28 currency. These prices include steerage, prepaid certificates, $26, currency.
Passage booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
This splendid transit by this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS-SURGOUF.....Saturday, June 17.
PEREIRE.....DANES.....Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, July 15.
St. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, July 29.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$100 | Second Cabin.....$70
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this steamer of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and America by safest, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
India.....Sat. June 17 | Issaquena.....Wed. June 14
Columbia.....Sat. June 24 | Caledonia.....Wed. June 21
Anglia.....Sat. July 1 | Siberia.....Wed. June 28
Australia.....Sat. July 8 | Assyria.....Wed. July 5
Iowa.....Sat. July 15 | Helvetia.....Wed. July 12
Tarifa.....Sat. July 22 | Britannia.....Wed. July 19
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, at reduced rates, $120.
Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Children at half rates. Infants free.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.
Java, Wednesday, June 21 | Russia, Saturday, June 17
Rhein, Wednesday, June 28 | Siberia, Tuesday, June 20
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28 | Olympia, Saturday, June 24
China, Wednesday, July 5 | Parthia, Saturday, July 1
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12 | Algeria, Saturday, July 15
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80 gold. Second Cabin, $50 gold.
Excursion Tickets, $135 gold. Single Tickets.....$65, gold.
By the Tuesday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80 gold. Steerage, $28, currency.
Excursion tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, London, Havre, Paris, Hamburg, or any place on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green, or at Company's Pier, Jersey City, foot of Canal-st.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

GERMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 24, 10 A.M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,).....June 27, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....$80 | To London.....$35
To Paris.....$90 | To Paris.....$40
To Hamburg, also Norway, Sweden, to Havre, Bremen, Genoa, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at prepaid rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
[VIA QUEENSTOWN.]
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, June 17, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. P. FREEMAN, June 21, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WRIGHT, To-day 24, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....July 5, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....July 12, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, July 19, at 2 P. M.
Cabin, $80 gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 65 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
Sailing from Pier No. 4 North River.
ENGLAND, Thursday, June 17, at 2 P. M.
FRANCE, Thursday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Saturday, June 17, at 2 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, Cabin, $80 and $90, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $30 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM FOR LONDON.
X. LINE.
The iron American steamer
CORONDA,
Capt. KNOWLES,
to sail TUESDAY, 13th inst., from Pier No. 19 East River.
HELVETIA,
Capt. GEIGE,
to sail SATURDAY, 17th inst., 2 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
For freight, apply to
E. R. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Malta.....June 13 | Aleppo.....July 8
Tripoli.....June 27 | Tripoli.....Aug. 1
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $135, in gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 69 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND TREASURE,
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 19th and 30th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 30, Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAFIDOE, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, and Acapulco, for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 29.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD.....June 22
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....June 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICKLEN.....July 6
For freight or passage apply at
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MONRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 24, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freights or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—
New-York, Havana and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to the port of CITY OF MEXICO, Tuesday, June 27.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deakes.....Friday, July 7.
For freights or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.,
Pier No. 18 N. R.—The splendid, new, spring side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12 M., connecting with Peninsula and Delaware Railroads.
Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the trains. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who will find the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examinations and conveyance of baggage, in securing the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE PEOPLE'S ROUTE,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 16 Wall-st.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, June 20, from Pier No. 15 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. BALLOU, THURSDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PERCENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R.,
No. 329 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 429 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. S. SHOCK.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE.....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THELEPAUGH, Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NORRIS, Passport Agent, No. 94 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.
A First-Class Home Investment.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF
RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.
This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct point in land between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and gives a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, through five other shorter lines now in use that can be found.
The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency, and accrued interest.
Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by
EDWARD HARGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the R. and O. R. R. Co.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES
ON
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY.....$48,719,027
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY.....$22,000
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 4 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue de l'Echelle,
PARIS,
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS
of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for the issue of deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICE, NO. 180 BROADWAY.
At the Annual election held this day the following named gentlemen were elected Directors:
JAMES LEE, JOHN OWEN, ISRAEL CORSE,
CHAS. S. SWORDS, J. VAN WAGENEN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT, JOHN E. WILLIS,
AMOS E. ENO, PRESTON H. HODGES,
JOHN WATSON, WALTER BARNES,
SAMUEL WHITES, HENRY COFFIN,
DON ALON CUSHMAN, JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
URIAH J. SMITH, CHARLES H. ISHAM,
SYLV. L. H. WARD, WILLIAM PALEN,
JOHN SCOTT FORD, JAMES E. AMES,
EGBERT A. CLARK.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES R. AMES was unanimously reflected President.
JOHN RABEY, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, O., June 9, 1871.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was
Resolved, That it is recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, recently authorized, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be holden at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.
For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 28th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for 125 shares of the capital stock of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, being certificate No. 1,812, issued to Thomas Smith, Aug. 13, 1869, has been lost, and that an application will be made to the Company for a duplicate certificate thereof. A suitable reward will be paid to any one returning the lost certificate to CHARLES R. SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City this day or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 203 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, June 20, 1871; polls open 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOUR trustees of the Standard Life Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 302 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of June, 1871. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$20,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depositary for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. J. Turner, R. Turner. } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co
36 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD
CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The small amount remaining unsold are offered at NINETY-TWO AND ONE HALF and accrued interest. JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
Issue COMMERCIAL CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHOICE COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL BONDS,
PAYING 10 AND 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.
For sale by
FITCH & ELLIS,
No. 11 Pine-st.

ILLINOIS TEN PER CENT.
REGISTERED BONDS,
FOR SALE BELOW PAR BY
FITCH & ELLIS,
No. 11 Pine-st.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD FUNDING NOTICE.—The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company are now ready to fund the coupons from their first Mortgage Bonds that mature November 1870, May 1871, November 1871, and May 1872, in accordance with the terms of their agreement with the bondholders. The certificates are now ready to be exchanged and are deposited with the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, where holders are respectfully asked to call, and surrender their coupons and receive certificates. The coupons will be deposited in said bank and held by them in trust for the holders of said certificates.
SAM. TATE, President,
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.
CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1869 are requested to obtain and receipt for the same, immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 49 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK (VIADUCT) Railway Company.
DIRECTORS.
ALEX. T. STEWART, A. OAKEY HALL,
WM. M. TWEED, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
AUGUST BELMONT, PETER B. SWEENY,
CHAS. A. LAMONT, LEVI P. MORTON,
JAS. F. D. LANIER, HUGH SMITH,
FRANKLIN OSGOOD, WM. T. BLODGETT,
WM. E. DUNCAN, RICHARD O'GORMAN,
JOHN J. BRADLEY, JOSE F. NAVARRO,
CHAS. L. TIFFANY, HENRY SMITH,
WM. R. TRAVERS, EDWARD B. WESLEY,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, MANTON MARBLE,
RICH. B. CONNOLLY, JOHN T. JOHNSTON,
HENRY HILTON.
HENRY HILTON, President.
HUGH SMITH, Vice-President.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.
By authority of the Board of Directors of THE NEW-YORK RAILWAY COMPANY, and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned, Commissioners on Stock Subscriptions, give public notice for and on behalf of the directors of such Company, that books of subscription for the capital stock thereof will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, inst., at the following places in this City, viz.:
At the banking-house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.
At the banking-house of the BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, No. 31 Union-square.
The Company is authorized to construct two viaduct railways or branches through the City of New-York, on the east and west sides thereof, from a common starting-point at or near Chambers-st., between Broadway and Chatham-st.; also across the Harlem River and through Westchester County; with power to build additional lines of railway or branches, from time to time, in any part of the City or Westchester County. The property acquired by the Company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the City. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York are authorized and directed, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for five millions of dollars of the stock of the Company, whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties. This conditional amount of stock has been wholly subscribed for and taken by the directors of the Company. On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester County, the Supervisors of that county are authorized to issue the bonds of the county to such amount as the Supervisors shall deem expedient, to aid in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that county. For the proper equalization of the interest of shareholders who may subscribe and pay in moneys at different times, the directors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments, payable out of the earnings.
The terms of subscription will be as follows:
TEN per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for to be paid in cash at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors on a notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent.
Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be issued by the Company, payable out of the first earnings of the railway; small installments paid on stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription-books shall be opened.
The Company reserves the right to close the subscription-books at any time after the 28th day of July, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on behalf of the Company.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NINTH NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, at the close of business on the 10th day of June, 1871:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$5,387,387 25
Overdrafts	1,336 41
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	500,000 00
U. S. bonds and securities on hand	347,900 00
Due from national banks	788,816 25
Due from other banks and bankers	194,582 67
Banking-house	504,463 31
Current expenses	41,967 63
Premiums	77,478 75
Cash items not classified	1,305,074 76
Exchanges	708,207 43
Bills of other national banks	75,830 00
Fractional currency and nickels	9,269 00
Specie, viz.: coin	11,345 00
Certificates	120,140 00
Checks	5,942 86
Legal-tenders	1,061,230 94
Clearing-house certificates	835,000 00
Three per cent. certificates	110,000 00
Total	$11,242,372 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund	165,000 00
Discounts	67,555 00
Exchange	1,581 46
Interest	31,009 04
Profit and loss	1,023 94
Circulation outstanding	742,025 00
Dividends unpaid	156 00
Individual deposits	8,106,512 33
Certified checks	149,697 04
Cashier's checks outstanding	31,766 68
Due to national banks	3,653,781 11
Due to other banks and bankers	2,010,966 04
Total	$11,242,372 99

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, JOHN T. HILL, Cashier of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of June, 1871. J. H. V. ARCHER, Notary Public.
Correct. Attest:
CLEMENT S. PARSONS,
GEO. G. COLERUN,
JAMES DAYTON, } Directors.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBERSHEIM, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Manager—HERMANN NIEBUHR.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.
The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to a London banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

OFFICE OF JOHN B. MANNING, NO. 5 Broad-st.—Special attention given to the funding of the bonds, stock and interest certificates of the state of Virginia under the act to provide for the funding and payment of the public debt.
Bonds, coupons and stock bought and sold at best rates, or funded at a moderate charge.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES
will open at NO. 35 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28. Address as above

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—CANDIDATES for admission to Columbia College, and to the Columbia College School of Mines, will be examined on FRIDAY, June 23 inst., at the College at 49th-st. Candidates are requested to present themselves as early as 9½ o'clock.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

A WELL EDUCATED FRENCH LADY desires an engagement with a family for the Summer to teach French, music and the usual English branches; best references given. Address INSTRUCTION, Up-town Advertisement Office, 844 West 23d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, SPARKILL, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 18. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' School, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 29. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

TEACHERS.

A TUTOR OF LONG EXPERIENCE Am teaching the English branches, German and French, desires the charge of one or more pupils for the Summer or longer. Address B. L., Box No. 127 Times Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A MAGNIFICENT BLACK GELDING FOR sale—from country; 7 years old; sound and handsome; highly trained; broken by present owner; 7 years, 15¾ hands; kind in harness and saddle; stands quietly; no vices; warranted. At Winfield's stables, 50th-st., west of 6th-av.

CARRYALLS—ALL STYLES, SUITABLE for country hotels, depot, &c., at low prices; great variety now and second-hand; reasonable carriages; large assortment harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

BASKET PONY PHAETON, FRENCH Diplomatic spring, very light; at a bargain; every other style ladies' coupling pony phaetons at lowest possible prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

LADIES' POPULAR PONY PHAETONS.—Ten different styles; several second-hand and slightly-soiled carriages cheap; harness of all styles and prices. at MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT TOP WAGON, HORSE and harness, cheap; horse is broken to saddle; single and double harness; has been used by a lady for several years; warranted City-made, and nearly new. Apply at No. 225 Bleecker-st., livery stable, before 10 A. M.

DEPOT WAGONS, EXTENSION-TOP and half-top phaetons, Jersey wagons and light road wagons, all styles, at very lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE.—VERY STYLISH AND HIGH-bred black gelding, from country; 7 years, 15¼ hands; fine show of speed; warranted sound and kind; price, $1,400. At Winfield Stables, 50th-st., west of 6th-av.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—A BAY Mare, pony build, sure-footed, perfectly safe for ladies or children; price $300. Can be seen at Mathes' stable, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 40th-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A SMALL, light horse, with pony blood, to clear hospital. H. VAN GELDER & BRO., No. 34 Greenwich.

LADIES' SIDE-SADDLE.—A FIRST-quality Ladies' Side-saddle, but little used. For sale, price $45, at No. 3 West 26th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 22 WEST 12TH-ST., BRANCH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor and party of gentlemen, or family; best entrance given and required; house and table first-class.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—TO LET.—Furnished rooms, en suite or single, at moderate prices; convenient for light housekeeping; bedrooms, with or without board; references.

NO. 9 EAST 11TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—A respectable gentleman can have a comfortable furnished bedroom, or suitable for two friends. Also a bath-room to let; bath and gas.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE elegantly-furnished parlor and bedroom to let with or without board; references required. Address No. 114 River-terrace.

TO LET.—FOUR ROOMS UNFURNISHED or partially furnished; neighborhood very respectable. Inquire at No. 206 East 126th-st., between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

NO. 945 WEST 13TH-ST.—THIS HOUSE has changed hands; good accommodations for boarders at reasonable prices; home comforts.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—LARGE AND elegant rooms to let, with or without board; Southern line and healthy; family small; terms moderate.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.
Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats "Alaska" and "Catskill," leaving Pier No. 42, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.
OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
VIA KINGSTON, N. Y.
This new and elegant hotel, on the highest peak of the Catskill range, 3,000 feet above tide-water, opens

CARLTON VS. LANAHAN.

The Trial Before the Book Committee Yesterday.

Important Statements of the Defendant—Fresh Allegations as to Irregular Business Customs in the Concern—Speeches of Counsel on Both Sides.

The trial of Dr. LANAHAN was commenced yesterday morning before a Court composed of the Book Committee of the Methodist Church, and Bishops JANES and AMES were present, and a letter from Bishop SCOTT announced that he hoped to be present this morning. Bishop SIMPSON is too ill to come. All of the Committee except J. H. MOORE, of Illinois, who is on his way hither, were in attendance. Dr. CYRUS BROOKS, Chairman of the Book Committee, presided over the Council, and Rev. S. M. STYLES was appointed official stenographer.

At the opening of the session, Dr. CARLTON announced that Judge FANCHER and Gen. RUNYON would appear as counsel for him, with Rev. Mr. PEASE and H. D. BOLPH as associates. Dr. LANAHAN named as his counsel, Judge REYNOLDS and Rev. J. M. BUCKLEY, with E. W. PRICE, OLIVER HOYT, and JOHN ELLIOTT as associates.

MR. FANCHER'S SPEECH.

Mr. FANCHER opened the case on the part of the complainant. He said: About the 12th of May, the Agent of the Book Concern received an order from the Supreme Court to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued by that Court commanding him to allow JOHN LANAHAN free access to all the books and papers of the Book Concern. The affidavit which accompanied this order was made by the Assistant Agent, and was founded upon assumptions of authority which we thought of sufficient importance to be called to your attention, and which you thought sufficiently important to demand investigation. This investigation we are here today to prosecute.

At the very outset we find a proceeding in a secular Court, the Assistant Agent of the Book Concern the relator, and the Concern by name, and the Agent, THOMAS CARLTON, respondents. The secular arm is called in by Dr. LANAHAN to enforce upon the Concern certain actions which he deems right. This hostile measure has been taken without consultation with agent or Committee. Mr. FANCHER read extracts from the affidavit of Dr. LANAHAN, in regard to the act of the Legislature incorporating the Book Concern, aiming to show that he ignored the General Conference by whom he was appointed, and based his claim to authority on that legislative act alone rather than on the authority of the Church. Dr. LANAHAN implicates former Agents as having kept property belonging to the Concern. Who believes any such thing? What man is there in the Methodist Church who dares make such an accusation, except JOHN LANAHAN? Here is an application for access to the books of the Concern for an investigation into any frauds which may have been committed by the present or any former Agent. And this application is made by a temporal Court. There is no excuse for the proceeding. Mr. LANAHAN has never been interfered with in his examination. After your session at Cincinnati for ten long weeks he had full access to the books, and was allowed to take them to a private room and examine them. Dr. LANAHAN states, as one excuse for his proceeding, that he was sued by SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH, and needed the books as evidence. Was not this complaint covered by his having had the unrestricted access to the books for ten weeks? He states that he wants books for evidence in the Goodenough suit, which books he has never been allowed to see. How does he know that books which he had never seen would contain evidence on his side in the Goodenough case?

IS IT BEGGING THE QUESTION?

Mr. FANCHER cited the parallel case of JOHN B. GOUGH vs. Dr. F. R. LEES, in which an application was made to Baron MARTIN for a commission to examine witnesses in Scotland and elsewhere in Great Britain in behalf of the defendant. Baron MARTIN refused the application, saying "he had never heard of any such attempt being made to obtain a roving commission to collect evidence in support of a libel. The defendant ought to have provided himself with evidence before he libeled the plaintiff." Dr. LANAHAN ought to have provided himself with evidence before he took ground in this Goodenough case. The fact is, Dr. LANAHAN was not denied access to the books. He was only denied permission to take them away. If he did not like that he should have come to you of the Committee who were sitting at this time and made his complaint, instead of having recourse to a secular Court.

HOW THE AFFIDAVIT APPEARED.

Mr. FANCHER then adduced as evidence, along with other documents, a copy of the TIMES of June 2, containing Dr. LANAHAN's affidavit of June 1. He stated that the affidavit was served upon Mr. CARLTON and himself, as respondents, on June 1, and, though no one except themselves were allowed to see it or know of its existence, they found it, to their astonishment, in the TIMES of next morning. The affidavits on both sides, which have been printed, were then put in as evidence, with the understanding that no facts therein were to be accepted as evidence without further proof. The prosecution then rested their case.

In answer to an inquiry from Judge REYNOLDS as to the specific charges on which the prosecution would be based, it was stated that the prosecution would rely for their charges on Dr. CARLTON's letter of May 25, which was published in full in the TIMES of yesterday.

The order of the daily proceedings during the trial was discussed, and it was decided that the Committee should meet each day at 9 o'clock for private session, the trial to begin at 10, precisely. The hour of adjournment will be 4½ o'clock, and the time of recess will be appointed daily. After this matter was settled the Committee adjourned for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION—THE DEFENSE.

Immediately after the Council reassembled, at 1½ o'clock, Rev. J. M. BUCKLEY arose to open for the defense. He said: The particular act charged in the letter of the Senior Agent to the Book Committee is granted by the defense at once; namely, the application of the Assistant Agent to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the Agent to allow the former access to the books. The justification of an act turns upon the history preceding it. Insane and drunken men alone perform independent acts. The history preceding the act of the Assistant Agent will be the grounds on which he will endeavor to justify the acts in question. If it be shown that there is a very strong reason for the act, he will be justified in it. The question of the relation of Agent and Assistant Agent goes to the very bottom of the affair. The respondent has prepared what he submits as a kind of answer to the general spirit of the specification on which he is to be tried. Mr. BUCKLEY then read the answer of Dr. LANAHAN. Dr. LANAHAN replies to the points contained in Dr. CARLTON's letter, one by one. He says:

1. I did apply to Court for an order which should give me free access to the books and accounts of the Concern. In my affidavit I stated that I particularly desired "to examine the check-books, bank-books, and vouchers, from 1856 to the present time." I also stated in the same affidavit that these books were entirely under the control of my co-corporator, THOMAS CARLTON, and that I had several times requested that I might have access to and examine them; but that such request had not been complied with. 2. In seeking full access to all the books and accounts of the Concern, I conceived that I was entirely within my rights as a corporator. I am legally liable to the same extent as Dr. CARLTON for the financial and business condition of the Church's publishing-house; [illegible] such information, and access to the sources of it, I cannot properly discharge the duties of my trust. 3. I answer, further, that in seeking free access to the books and accounts, I am entirely within my Disciplinary rights. The Discipline nowhere speaks of any one person as the Agent. It commits the trust to the keeping of the Agents. 4. I answer, again, that my efforts to obtain access to the books and accounts, which I desired to examine, were both expedient and necessary. In my answer to the complaint of S. J. GOODENOUGH, I assert, as a ground of justification, that I had discovered mismanagement and fraud in the working of the Book Concern. It is necessary that I should prove this allegation conclusively. These books containing matters of the last importance for that purpose, my endeavors to secure an inspection of them were both expedient and necessary. 5. It is charged on me as a misdemeanor that I have brought the Book Concern into Court. I answer that I was dragged first into Court myself, and put upon my defense. Not till all other means failed, was the order of Court asked for. I am censured, also, because my application for the order of the Court does not name the Goodenough suit. I remarked to my lawyer that the Goodenough suit was not named in it. He answered that to apply for the order on the ground of the said suit would be asking the Court to intervene in matter of private litigation and might be refused; that the true ground to be taken was the broad one of corporate right. 6. I am charged, moreover, with "disregard and contempt of the authority of the Book Committee and of the Agents of the Book Concern." I respectfully deny the charge.

DR. LANAHAN'S FACTS AND FIGURES.

In support of his charges against the Book Concern and Mr. GOODENOUGH, Dr. LANAHAN made the following statements:

In my former communications to the Committee, I showed: (1.) That the Bindery Department had been defrauded to the amount of more than $25,000 in the single item of leather, in the space of twenty months. The books will show that the former Superintendent, in 1868, used $41,074 15 of stock in turning out $[illegible] 75 of work, while the present Superintendent, in 1870, used $16,462 23 of stock in turning out $30,980 91 of work. The former Superintendent, in 1868, used 76 tons of binders' boards in turning out $[illegible] 75 of work, while the present Superintendent, in 1870, used 26 tons for $30,980 91 of work. 2. As to the printing department: I have shown that for some time a man having no legitimate connection with the House had the monopoly of purchasing paper for it, all orders passing through his hands; that he controlled the purchase of about $[illegible] worth of paper, and that on [illegible] only of this his profit was $6,056 64. According to the printed exhibit of December 1, 1868, $[illegible] was added to capital stock. According to the ledger, $[illegible] 41 was added to the capital stock; a discrepancy of $13,242 41. According to the printed exhibit of Dec. 1, 1868, $2,827 57 was added to capital stock. According to the ledger, there was a loss of $706 35 in the business of that year. To prevent a showing of greater loss, an addition of fifteen per centum was made to the inventories, "for increased cost of materials and labor," on sheet-stock and books in the store, amounting, in the aggregate, to $19,708 35. But for this arbitrary increase a loss would have appeared of $20,417 32. According to the printed exhibit of Nov. 30, 1869, $36,344 74 was added to capital stock. According to the ledger $[illegible] was added. The inventory of merchandise on hand for 1868 on the inventory book is $161,[illegible], and by a deduction of fifteen per cent. it is reduced to $130,[illegible] 04, and on the ledger it is entered $140,[illegible]. The inventory of merchandise for 1869 was properly made up upon a basis of cost valuation of articles aggregating $99,[illegible], to which was affixed the following: "Amount added by order of agents, $61,265 44," thus arbitrarily increasing the inventory to $160,[illegible].

It was shown by figures how the periodical account had been so kept that the gains varied in a remarkable manner, while the subscription and advertising business continued uniform. Attention was called to the marked differences between the annual cash balances as shown by the cash-book, and as shown by the balances in the Shoe and Leather Bank. He showed that while the Concern had large cash balances annually it paid out in the six years $6,032 15 for interest. After citing a letter from the agent of the Depository at Boston, which shows great confusion in the accounts of the Concern, Dr. LANAHAN concludes as follows:

AN APPEAL.

I have now stated my case as far as is proper in this answer. For what am I arraigned this second time before you? Have I failed in the faithful discharge of my duty? Have I occupied the position from which I am now suspended for my private advantage and profit? Have I made unrighteous gains? I had thought that I was doing the Church a needed service in protecting the integrity of its most important charity; that I was interposing in behalf of worn-out preachers and their widows and orphans, when I protested against waste and plunder. If any fund of the Church should be sacredly guarded, it is that which is set apart for these beneficiaries. I have tried to guard it, and for so doing I stand here a presumptive criminal, with men all around me clamoring for my removal. I am wearied in mind and wasted in body by this conflict; still I maintain it, unequally it may be, in firm confidence that God will vindicate the truth. I am said to be an enemy of the Book Concern. I have loved it and labored for it, in all my ministry. I love it too well to be willing to see its substance wasted by negligence and fraud. Men charge that I am mad; if so, then some of the wisest and best of the ministry and laity, all through the church, are mad with me. No, I am not mad, but speak the words of truth and soberness. The facts which I have discovered cannot be set aside by resolutions, by my suspension, or by my deposition. They will still remain to testify against wrong-doing and wrong-doers. For trying to do my honest duty, I have been set upon as though I were the greatest criminal in the Methodist Church. Partisans have raged against me, official papers have held me up to reproach, my name has been cast out as evil. Yet, here I stand, bearing my testimony against wrong. I may be powerless, at present, against a cruel combination; but with faith in God, who is a righteous judge, I appeal to Him, to the Church, and to the Christian world."

Mr. BUCKLEY concluded by asking permission to put in as evidence the journal of the former investigation, copies of the *Advocate* and *Journal* newspapers, and also the official journals of the Church, with the privilege of citing such portions as were desired in the progress of the case. Gen. RUNYON, for the defense, objected, and the Chair decided that the evidence was not admissible in that wholesale form.

Dr. LANAHAN was then called by his counsel, Mr. BUCKLEY, as a witness.

DR. LANAHAN TESTIFIES.

Mr. BUCKLEY—What led you to think there was corruption in the Book Concern and to take the steps which you took against your colleague and others between the time of your coming into the Concern and the assembling of the Book Committee at your request?

Dr. LANAHAN—When I first came I heard nothing of the routine of business, purchase of stock, &c.; in July I asked Mr. GOODENOUGH something about the purchase of paper; his manner was repulsive and his answer indefinite; Dr. CARLTON then proceeded to show in detail how he had great difficulty in getting a sight of the bills of paper bought for the business, and how he found when he did so that much of the paper was bought from J. F. PORTER. He visited Mr. BRADLEY R. HARD, a paper-dealer, and found by comparison of his accounts with those of the Book Concern that paper which PORTER had bought from Mr. HARD at $10 08 a ream he had sold to the Book Concern the same day for $13 50 a ream. Mr. HARD said, too, that he would have sold to the Book Concern as cheaply as he would have sold to PORTER. Dr. CARLTON had told Dr. LANAHAN that he wished Mr. GOODENOUGH would not deal with PORTER, and had asked him not to do so, but Mr. GOODENOUGH would not comply with his wishes in the matter.

AN OBJECTION.

Dr. LANAHAN had proceeded to this point in his evidence when Gen. RUNYON rose and said that he could not see what bearing all this testimony had on the case under consideration. The application for a mandamus did not say a word about Mr. GOODENOUGH; but stated that Dr. LANAHAN desired to examine the books for the purpose of ascertaining if all the property of the Concern standing in the name of the present or past agents had been turned over to the credit of the Concern. Whatever tended to prove that there was any property of the Concern standing in the agents name in such a way as to justify this extreme course was relevant, but it was not relevant to introduce the question of how GOODENOUGH bought paper. He thought this examination should not be proceeded with.

Judge REYNOLDS argued that the evidence bore directly on the case, and ought to be admitted to show what a necessity the Assistant Agent had for these books for use in the case of GOODENOUGH against LANAHAN.

TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENSE RULED OUT.

The Chairman ruled that in order to show that Dr. LANAHAN was completely justified in applying to the secular Court, it was necessary to prove first that the state of things which his application declared to exist, existed at the time the application was made. The line of testimony pursued by the defense assumed that the charges were true, and proceeded to explain them. After the charges had been proved this evidence might be adduced to explain the existence of the evils charged. In the present condition of the trial he must rule it out as irrelevant.

Dr. LANAHAN's counsel said that if that ruling was sustained by the Committee, it would be impossible for them to proceed further at this time.

Rev. Dr. SLICER moved an appeal from the decision of the Chair, and the Committee went into executive session, the time for adjournment having arrived. The executive session was secret, but it may be said, on good authority, that the decision of the Chair was sustained by the Committee, in a vote of 9 to 5, or thereabouts. The defense must therefore adopt a totally new line of procedure.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

Celebration in this City Yesterday—General Rejoicings Among the Catholics—Imposing Services.

In accordance with the circular recently issued by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, the completion of the twenty-fifth year of the Pontificate of Pope PIUS IX. was duly celebrated by the Catholics in this City yesterday. The different churches were decorated with flowers and religious adornments, the gifts of the congregations, and the attendance at the numerous services quite surpassed the ordinary gatherings at other festivals. Availing themselves of the benefit of the indulgences extended to communicants, thousands feasted at each mass, and in the administration of the Eucharist, the services of an unusual number of priests were called into requisition. High mass was celebrated throughout the City at 10½ o'clock, and appropriate addresses were delivered.

St. Patrick's Cathedral was gorgeously decorated, and the choicest flowers adorned the altar. High Mass, *Coram Pontifice*, was celebrated by Very Rev. WM. STARRS, D. D., V. G., assisted by Revs. FRANCIS MCNEIRNY, P. F. MCSWEENEY, D. D., and J. H. MCGEAN. The Archbishop, after the Gospel, delivered a glowing panegyric on the Holy Father, his text being "Behold a great Priest! who in his days pleased God, and was found just." The music was exceedingly fine. The grand chorus of the "Te Deum Laudamus" was sung by the choir, assisted by the Rosary and Altar Societies, the Sodalities of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul and the members of the Purgation Society.

The decorations of the Church of the Redeemer were elaborate and exceedingly beautiful. The interior of the edifice was covered with immense wreaths of oak leaves, and the altars were decorated with flowers and evergreens. A life-size portrait of the Pope was surrounded with the verse in German and English, "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." German and Papal flags were suspended from the wall. The Institute of the Sisters of Notre Dame, adjoining the church, was also profusely decorated, and the residence of the Redemptorist Fathers was decked with banners and festoons of evergreens and leaves. At the Church of St. Nicholas, and the other German churches in the City, the Church of Our Lady of Sorrow, at St. Joseph's, St. Francis D'Assisi, St. John the Apostle, St. Alphonsus', St. Bernard's, St. Peter's, St. Andrew's and others, the services were of unusual impressiveness, and additional musical aid was called in with the ordinary choir. Attached to the Jesuits' church, Fifteenth-street, is a pious sodality, called "The Xavier Union," consisting of Roman Catholic gentlemen, of this City, educated at the Colleges of the Jesuit Fathers, and other similar institutions, and otherwise known as "The Xavier Alumni Sodality." Thursday night the members assembled at the Xavier Union, No. 49 West Fifteenth-street, and the President of the Association, Rev. F. DALY, S. J., sent a telegram to the Pope on behalf of the Sodality, congratulating him on the unusual event celebrated today throughout the world. At the high mass in St. Xavier's Church yesterday, at which Rev. Mr. HUDON was celebrant, there was a very large congregation, and the music was of a superior character. In the evening a meeting of the Sodality was convened to commemorate the event in a poetical manner, and several of the most prominent Catholic gentlemen of the City were in attendance. Speeches were delivered and general harmonious rejoicings were the order of the occasion. Apart from the observances in the churches there was a general rejoicing among Catholics throughout the entire City, and the example set by the German Catholics in the East in inaugurating the ceremonies on Thursday evening was faithfully followed. Almost every Catholic private residence contained something to remind them of the anniversary, thousands of portraits of the Pope were on exhibition, hundreds of thousands of transparencies glimmered amidst a forest of flags of all nationalities in harmony at least in their feelings of veneration and love for the Pope. It is needless to observe that the day was observed as a holiday, and all the Catholic institutions of the City were closed for all purposes save that of devotion. The *Triduum* which has been proclaimed will be continued today and to-morrow.

The observances in other cities were of a similar character.

Departure of Fisk's Military.

The Ninth Regiment, of this City, started on its proposed Boston frolic yesterday afternoon, departing on board of the Sound steamer *Newport*. The Eighth Regiment acted as escort to the free excursion party on their march to the vessel. About 650 uniformed men went on the trip, not including the opera troupe band. It is said that one of the chief officers of the regiment accounted for this large number by remarking that 200 of the privates had been recruited from the ranks of the Seventh Regiment, and 100 more from the Twenty-second Regiment, under the stipulation that the trip should not cost them anything, and they should be furnished with uniforms. There was also an installment of Erie employes to help fill up the depleted companies of the once famous Ninth, and give it the appearance of being a large organization. On reaching Boston today the free-riding, free-sleeping and free-eating soldiers will be received, according to their own reports, in grand style by the military of that place. They will be met by a delegation of officers belonging to the Ninth Massachusetts Infantry, Col. FINAN commanding, who will escort them to Boston. On their arrival there they receive a salute of twenty-one guns, and will be met by a detail of one company from several regiments, who will march with them to the St. James Hotel, where breakfast will be provided for them. Subsequently the Ninth will visit Charlestown, escorted by detachments from the First and Ninth Regiments of Boston, the Fifth Regiment of Charlestown, and the First Artillery. At Charlestown the Ninth will participate in the celebration of the Battle of Bunker Hill, and will partake of a collation. A brigade dress parade and review will then take place before Gov. CLAFLIN and staff on Boston Common. At the conclusion of this spectacle the excursionists will take dinner at the St. James Hotel, after which they will give a free concert on the Common in the evening. The programme for Sunday has not been announced.

It is asserted that the cost of the display, amounting to about $15,000, comes, principally, from the pockets of those who supply the Erie Road and Narragansett Steam-ship Company with funds. The money drummers of the Ninth have been kept busy during the past three weeks gathering in the funds, and the subscriptions of those who have contributed to the trip have been gauged in accordance with the patronage which they have had, or expect to have, from the two above-named corporations. One of the subscriptions was obtained from a woman who supplies the Steam-ship Company's boats with vegetables.

Reception of the Alumni of Packer Institute.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Packer Collegiate Institute closed last evening with a grand reception by the Alumni. At an early hour the guests began to arrive, and as they entered were greeted and cordially welcomed by Profs. CRITTENDEN, EATON and BEACH, and the lady teachers, who directed them to the retiring rooms, where they doffed their superfluous apparel, and appeared in full evening dress.

The spacious building was entirely thrown open. The capacious grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns and other transparencies, and a splendid band of music was stationed in the centre of the garden and discoursed choice selections from favorite compositions, to the sweet strains of which the merry promenaders kept time, until 9½ o'clock, when Rev. Dr. VINTON, in a few appropriate remarks, unveiled the marble statue of Rev. Dr. BETHUNE, one of the benefactors of the institution, and whom the Faculty venerate for his fidelity to the cause of education.

Many of the lady guests present last evening were pupils at some time during the thirty-five years of the existence of the institution, and as they recalled their girlhood days it was like old scenes revived, and though years had rolled by the memories of graduation day were not forgotten.

At a late hour the guests retired, well pleased with the reception accorded them, and with fond remembrances of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the High Female Seminary of Brooklyn.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Eleventh-street M. E. Church, near Avenue B, having been renovated and remodeled, will be reopened for divine service to-morrow. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. C. H. APPLEGATE, and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. J. Y. WOLF, with sacrament immediately after morning service. There will be interesting Sunday-school missionary service at 2 P. M., with addresses by eminent speakers and singing by the children.

Several new styles of street-lamps have been placed on Fifth-avenue. Between Forty-second and Forty-third streets there are four square lamps with tin reflectors, and on the two northern corners of Forty-second-street are two pressed-glass lamps of a peculiar pattern. On the corner of Thirty-fourth-street, in front of Mr. STEWART's house, two of the globe-shaped lamps are placed, and none similar are at any other point on the avenue. Is this a compliment to Mr. STEWART, or are they intended to delight the eyes of Mr. TWEED on his way to his palatial mansion near by?

An agent of the City of Boston is at present in the City purchasing ferry-boats for the use of the Boston ferries, which have lately been purchased by the city, and are now running free. It is understood one boat was purchased yesterday from the East River Ferry Company, and an offer was made for a second one. The East River Ferry Company propose to build a new iron ferry-boat the counterpart of the *Southampton*, the largest iron ferry-boat in the country, to run between James-slip and Hunter's Point.

Last evening the inmates of the Rivington-street Lodging-house were entertained with a plentiful supply of strawberries, provided by Mr. HOWARD POTTER. The boys assembled in large numbers about 8 P. M., and after a short address from Mr. POTTER, and some remarks from Mr. J. MACY, of the Children's Aid Society, the plates were distributed, and ample justice was done the repast. At the conclusion of the entertainment, a unanimous vote of thanks was extended to Mr. POTTER by the lads who had enjoyed his hospitality.

CHAS. DAVIS, who is alleged to be known to some of the Police as a thief, was arrested yesterday by Detective FINN, of the Fourth Precinct when carrying a basket of champagne through James-street, which he said a man named "JACK" had given him to carry. He had told a similar story on Thursday in the Court of General Sessions, in relation to a roll of carpet, with such success, that Recorder HACKETT directed his acquittal. He will be arraigned at the Tombs this morning for this new offense.

MARIA TUCKER, a native of Ireland, aged thirty-three years, who was without friends or means, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital, on the 9th inst., suffering from the effects of Paris green, which she admitted she had taken for the purpose of destroying her life. She died on the 11th inst., and notice was not sent to the Coroner's office of the case until yesterday. The affair was investigated by Coroner YOUNG, and a verdict of suicide was rendered.

A meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, in Bleecker Building, to hear any objections that might be offered to the 520 names of Republican electors recently enrolled in that district. But two objections were offered, one of the parties being proved to be a Democrat, was stricken off, and the other having made a mistake in the address given, it was rectified, and the objection withdrawn.

"Multum in Parvo" is the title of a club of actors, of which HARRY CUNNINGHAM, CHAS. PARSLOE, and other noted New-York performers are members. They have leased High Island, sixteen miles from the City, on the Sound, for a club-house and grounds, as a Summer resort. The island contains seven and a half acres, and a dog who barks to awaken a sentinel of the Club, who is posted to keep off intrusive roughs from the City and others uninvited.

Several bids for the purchase of the market property belonging to the City have been received by the Controller, who will refer them to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and they will probably be acted upon during next week. According to a resolution adopted by the Commissioners, the bids are to be referred for final acceptance to Messrs. HAVEMEYER, EWEN & PHELPS.

The directors of the German Hospital, in a report just issued, complain that no action is taken to drain the swamps in the vicinity of the hospital, which render difficult the treatment of certain diseases, like typhus, for instance. There are now about sixty patients under treatment in the hospital on an average per week. Some repairs on the hospital building are necessary, and are partly in progress.

United States Commissioner DAVENPORT says there is no truth in the statement that he realized $1,000 for administering oaths to the deputy marshals and supervisors sworn in before him at the late election. The statement was made in consequence of his having received a note from a brother Commissioner asking the amount of fees charged for swearing in deputy marshals and supervisors of elections.

Countrymen and others on the search for bargains are nightly attracted to the auction-stores in the Bowery which display the sign of "Cheap John." The Jewish auctioneers are every night rendered hoarse with bawling to sell their goods, and buyers are "sold" likewise by the purchase of a dozen flimsy articles for fifty cents that go to pieces the first time they are put to use.

As the yacht *Marietta*, of the New-York Yacht Club, was passing through Hell Gate, yesterday morning, she was struck by a sudden flaw of wind and capsized. She was towed to the east end of Blackwell's Island and righted. There were five men on board at the time, who were rescued by Mr. WM. E. BROWN, ship news collector for the Associated Press.

In the case of GRAY vs. FISK, Jr., growing out of Wall-street operations, the facts of which have already fully appeared in the TIMES, was yesterday argued in the Supreme Court, General Term, on an appeal from the order of the Judge at Special Term, confirming the referee's report in favor of FISK. No decision yet.

Several new Burleigh drills have been added to the Government works at Hell Gate. The drills are to be operated by compressed air, and are of the same pattern used at the Hoosac Tunnel. It is thought that in the same space of time double the amount of work can be performed with the drill as by hand work.

The statement which has been made that the trial of fire-arms at the New-York Arsenal is likely to be protracted, and that an extension of sixty days has been granted to accommodate a new applicant for competition, is entirely erroneous. The result, it is said, is a foregone conclusion. The trial is still going on.

Those who place newspapers nicely wrapped and stamped on the gas-lamp letter-boxes up-town must have great faith in the weather and small boys. During a light wind on Tuesday several of those were strewn on the ground along Hudson-street, where little boys could easily reach them.

The Board of the American and Foreign Christian Union declares that it has never entertained the thought of dissolution, and that it is more than ever convinced of the necessity of continuing to exist. It invokes the continued confidence and aid of the friends of the good cause.

Second-avenue, from about Fifth-street to Nineteenth, is one of the most verdant quarters of the City. Its green court-yards, trees and clinging vines creeping over house-plants, are delightful natural adornments more pleasing to the eye than the showiest architectural effects.

The McCahill contested will case was concluded yesterday, as far as the presentation of evidence and arguments is concerned, before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate. A. J. VANDERPOEL, Esq., making the final appeal for the proponents.

The twentieth anniversary of the Washington Continental Guard will be celebrated by a grand military and civic picnic on Tuesday next, at Sulzer's East River Park. Dancing will commence at 3 o'clock and continue till midnight.

The work on the East River bridge is steadily progressing. The wall is already twenty feet above the foundation, and there are as many men at work at it as there is room for. The caisson for the New-York side will be ready in about eight weeks.

Before the Liberal Club, last evening, Prof. VAN DERWEYDE read a learned paper on the nebular hypothesis of the eighteenth century regarding the origin of the planetary system, as modified by the researches and discoveries of the nineteenth century.

The ship *J. L. Bowen*, on which the mutiny took place (and which was saved and brought into this port by the *Europa*, the owners of the latter vessel bringing suit for salvage services,) has been bonded in the suit and allowed to sail from this port.

The list of Republican electors enrolled in the Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association was open for inspection at No. 299 Third-avenue yesterday, and will be open today and Monday. No objections have been made so far.

There will be a match of "Lacrosse," for the championship, this afternoon, at Prospect Park Parade-ground, between the Knickerbocker Club, of Brooklyn, and the Manhattan Club, of New-York. The game will commence at 4 P. M.

JOSEPH NAPPER, a native of Germany, twenty-seven years of age, who lived in Pitt-street, near Stanton, last evening was struck on the head by a splinter thrown off by a rip-saw in the box-factory No. 98 Norfolk-street, and died in a few minutes from the injury.

The number of emigrants landed at Castle Garden for the week ending Thursday, was 4,622. The total number arrived during the year is 92,856. The total number landed for the corresponding week ending last year was 107,470.

The little wanderers of the Howard Mission will take a voyage around the world in their minds' eye Monday evening, by means of LE VERE's chemical diorama, which is to be exhibited for their amusement and instruction.

The Sunday-school children connected with the Perry-street Methodist Episcopal Church started yesterday afternoon on their excursion to West Point, where they will have their annual picnic.

Capt. HALL requests that persons who wish to see the *Polaris* will defer their visits till the last of next week, as the vessel is now in the hands of the carpenters, and cannot be shown or seen conveniently.

Mr. Clarence Seward, Mr. Aaron Vanderpoel, Mr. Thomas C. F. Buckley, Dr. Barker, and Senators Creamer and Norton are on the list of passengers by the *City of Brooklyn*, which sails for Europe today.

Mr. THURLOW WEED and daughter sail for Europe in the steamer *Manhattan* today. They will spend the Summer there. Dr. LEWIS SAYRE, the eminent surgeon, goes in the same steamer.

The *Nova Scotian*, the first steamer of the Allan line, which lately took the contract for carrying the Halifax mails, left this port yesterday, while the *Peruvian* of the same line, left Liverpool on the 13th inst.

In the case of LIVINGSTON vs. KEACH, tried in the Superior Court, and reported in yesterday's TIMES, the jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $8,000, with costs.

A pailful of beautiful pond-lilies, obtained from a lake in the neighborhood of the City, were for sale on Broadway, yesterday, at twenty-five cents apiece.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, WM. WILSON was held for trial on a charge of keeping a "keno" gambling-house at No. 165 Mercer-street.

Counterfeit $2 bills on the Ninth National Bank of New-York City were discovered, last evening, by the Police to be in circulation.

City Chamberlain BRADLEY and family have taken passage for Europe in the *Abyssinia*. They are off today.

There is a sewing machine at work in Broadway operated by electricity.

Music at Central Park today at 3½ P. M.

BROOKLYN.

The members of the Board of Estimate met representatives from the several departments of the city and county Government yesterday, and discussed with them the items proposed to be placed in the budget for 1872. Mr. STRANAHAN stated that the lowest figure at which Prospect Park could be maintained was $100,000 per annum; and Mr. HUNTER, on behalf of the Board of Education endeavored to show that it will be necessary to allow $100,000 for the building of new school-houses; he also stated that $48,000 per month is the least for which the schools can be run. The Commissioners of Charities demanded $427,000; while for county purposes it was stated that at the lowest estimate $845,699 would be required.

The case of JOHN CONNER, who is charged with the murder of JOHN GASS, in Williamsburg, on the night of the 24th of May, came up for examination before Justice WALSH, yesterday morning. The facts adduced were simply corroborative of those published in connection with the event at the time of its occurrence. The investigation will be resumed today.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER talked impressively to his congregation, at prayer-meeting last night, about the evils of intemperance.

LONG ISLAND.

A prisoner named RICKFORD, confined at Sag Harbor, was found insensible in his cell Monday evening, bleeding from wounds in the neck and arm, which he had himself inflicted with a knife. He was charged with larceny, and declares that the accusation is false, and was trumped up in order to get him out of the way, as he was a principal witness against another man charged with stealing. He can hardly recover.

Superintendent REITHEMER, of the Government Works at Hell Gate, recently wishing to take a swim, left his clothes in a boat which was beached, in a convenient spot, and jumped boldly into the river. As the tide was on the rise, the boat, with his clothes, soon floated off, and the first intimation he had of the position of things was a sight of the truant half a mile away floating toward the City. He started for the boat, and, after an hour's swim, reached the valuable cargo.

The following are the newly-elected officers of the Young Men's Christian Association, Hempstead; President, Jesse S. Pettit, of the Brooklyn *Union*; Vice-Presidents, Nicholas De Groot, Robert Seabury and Henry Powell; Secretary, J. Seymour Snedeker; Treasurer, Malbone J. Gildersleeve. A notice was given that an amendment would be offered that persons not members of the church should have all the privileges of active membership except holding office.

The inspection of the life-saving stations on the southern coast of Long Island is completed. Additions from twelve to fifteen feet will be made to all the boat-houses. Five new ones will be erected. The one at Coney Island is to be removed to Black-house Point. The tackle at each house was inspected, the line rockets carrying about 150 yards of rope, and the mortars about 250 yards.

The following persons have been elected officers of the New-York and Long Island Bridge Company, (Blackwell's Island;) JOHN L. BROWN, President; A. M. BLISS, Secretary; HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Treasurer. Mr. COLEMAN, late Engineer of the Central Park, was appointed Chief Engineer. The survey of the bridge has been made and approved.

The Board of Commissioners to lay out the streets of Long Island City and establish grades, consisting of Gens. MCCLELLAN and FRANKLIN, have appointed PETER VAN ALST, of the Third Ward, Surveyor. The Surveyor and his assistants have commenced work in the First Ward.

NEW-JERSEY.

THOMAS MONTCLAIR, who was arrested at Bergen on Thursday evening as a suspicious character, was yesterday identified as one of the robbers of DECKER & Co.'s store at Newark on Tuesday. He had stored away nearly $300 worth of the stolen goods. On his person were found a number of burglar's tools.

The Financial Committee of the Jersey City Board of Education have reported the following appropriations as necessary to meet the expenses for the current year: Salaries, $160,000; evening schools, $10,000; books and stationery, $10,000; furniture, $11,000; printing and incidental, $4,000; music, $3,700; Normal school, $2,200; janitor's supplies, $1,500; fuel and gas, $9,000; rentals, $3,000, which will make a total of $210,400, from which the amount to be received from the State School Fund (about $100,000) is to be deducted, leaving the balance to be raised by tax.

The Newark Police have, for some time, been looking for RICHARD ANDERSON, who was charged with having beaten his wife until her recovery was doubtful, if not impossible. Late on Thursday night they followed him to his home, where he locked himself in a room, moved the bedstead against the door, and threatened to kill the officer if he should attempt to enter the room. Assistance was procured, the door cut down and the man secured.

Dr. HANLON, of Pennington, has written a card in which he states that the punishment inflicted on the students who were guilty of using pea-shooters was richly merited, and not unduly severe. He states that he has not punished pupils by whipping more than four or five times in as many years, and that hereafter he will abolish this mode of punishment entirely.

A young desperado named THOS. O'LEARY was yesterday arrested at Newark, by the Warden of the Essex County Jail. O'LEARY is only twenty years old, but has served two years in the State Prison, and has been twice sent to the Reform School and twice escaped. The first time he picked the lock on his hand-cuffs and leaped from a train while in motion, and the last time he escaped from the institution itself.

A policeman, named JOHN RYAN, of Jersey City, has been committed to the County Jail by Justice MAIRES, upon an execution for a debt of some $40, including costs, in favor of LOUIS RYAN. The revival of the odious practice that so long disgraced the English statutes in Jersey, is not creditable to that State, which vaunts so much of its stern but equitable justice.

A case of small-pox was reported in Jersey City yesterday. The Police Commissioners have issued their instructions to the city physicians, and passed a resolution imposing a fine of $50 on any doctor who attends a small-pox patient and does not report the fact to the city officials within twenty-four hours after such visit.

The barge *George Roe* yesterday morning collided with the New-Jersey Railroad draw at Centre-street, Newark, injuring it so that it could not be returned to its place. Trains were obliged to pass over the new bridge, and travel on the Centre-street portion of the road was delayed several hours.

S. J. DERRICKSON, a Hoboken lawyer, yesterday procured a warrant for the arrest of Justice BROWNSON, of that city, on a charge of striking complainant with his fist on the face. The trouble arose about some fine points of law, and the Justice became irritated.

The congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church, at Plainfield, is about to erect a new church. The edifice will be of Philadelphia brick and Ohio sandstone, it will be 136 feet deep, with a frontage of 65 feet, and is to be surmounted by a spire 187 feet high.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Lieut.-Commander Elmer has been ordered to the receiving-ship at Portsmouth, N. H. Lieut. Todd has been ordered to the *Severn*. Lieut. Hunter has been detached from the *Severn*, and granted a sick leave.

[Advertisement.]

The foliage of June casts golden green shadows for the benefit of heated wayfarers and for purposes which are ornamental as well as useful. And KNOX! What of him? Why, his Hats, of course; his light, easy, airy, genteel Summer Castors of pearl-tinted cassimere. His umbrageous Sombreros, of straw, so comfortably cool. His multitudinous shapes of head-gear, so generally admired and universally worn. These are the sort of things which have given the hatter his great fame and made his place, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, where his Summer Hats are now ready for distribution, the most popular establishment of its kind in America.

[Advertisement.]

ENGLISH YACHTING HATS Imported—At DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 174 5th-av. and No. 569 Broadway.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

India	June 17	New-York	Glasgow.
Concordia	June 17	New-York	London.
Abyssinia	June 17	New-York	Liverpool
Donau	June 17	New-York	Bremen.
Ville de Paris	June 17	New-York	Havre.
City of Brooklyn	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
England	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	June 17	New-York	London.

FOR MEXICO AND HAVANA.

City of Mexico	June 17	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River until 1¼ P. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 12 M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M....For Porto Plata, San Domingo and Samana, by the *Tybee*, at — A. M....For Havana and Mexico, via Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cleopatra, from Savannah.—Mrs. Ledwith, Mrs. Coker, R. H. Scott, H. T. Herrick, S. Hammond, J. B. Tobey, S. R. Mattair, Mrs. S. R. Mattair, Mrs. H. M. Colcord, Mrs. F. Williams, Mrs. W. A. King, 2 children and servant, J. H. Pender, J. C. Edwards, R. S. Gray, Tiff Johnson, Mrs. J. S. Johnson, Mrs. Tiff Johnson, J. B. Russell, B. C. Russell, F. W. Dallam, H. F. Colcord, F. W. Reed, A. S. Esterworth, J. F. Rohe, Mrs. A. M. Roberts, William Welsh, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Spartauk, G. M. Delano, John Delano, J. H. Gardner, James Graham, S. Sylvester, R. G. McQuinty, and 11 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets.......7:33 | Moon sets....7:30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:16 | Gov. Island...8:05 | Hell Gate....9:27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 16.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, Geo. F. Bulley; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fultz, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ships Southampton, Smithwick, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Helene, (Norw.,) Samuelson, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Swallow, Lester, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Edwin Albro, (Br.,) Starace, Picton, N. S., George H. Brewer; Rosamond, (Br.,) Warden, Pernambuco, J. C. Whitton & Co.; Harvest Home, Dickey, Frontera de Tabasco, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Ocean Home, Brandt, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Gazelle, (Br.,) Davidson, Sidney, C. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Caro, Blanchard, Satilla, Ga., R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Mariana III., (Port.,) Paiha, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Tempest, Winslow, Gibraltar, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Clara M. Goodrich, McCarty, Turk's Island, Miller & Houghton; Wilmington, (Br.,) Martell, Lingan, C. B., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Ceprera, Blanchard, Richmond, Va., Walsh, Field & Way; Anna Lindsay, (Br.,) Morrison, Newark, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Fred, (Nor.,) Allesen, Dantzig, Funch, Edye & Co.; Bonita, (Br.,) Edgett, Hillsboro, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Sons; L. Warren, Gott, Galveston, R. M. Stackpole.

Schrs. Charlie Miller, Prior, Corpus Christi, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Lizzie Major, Gerrish, Jacksonville, S. C. Loud & Co.; S. W. Vansmen, Bucknaloo, Alexandria, Va., Van Brunt & Bro.; Joe Kelley, (Br.,) Chapman, Maracaibo, M. Perez & Obarrio; Julia Clinch, (Br.,) Maloney, St. Andrew, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Kedron, (Br.,) Petris, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Florence, Br., Pierce, Port Caledonia, Heney & Parker; E. M. Wright, Freeman, Alexandria, Va., E. Crowell & Co.; Emerald, De Castro, Providence; Alida, Lambert, Boston, H. W. Jackson & Co.; C. C. Pettengill, McKenney, Salem, B. J. Wenberg; John R. Foreman, Carpenter, New-Haven, Rackett & Brother.

Sloops Henry Clay, Mack, New-Haven, Rackett & Brother; Southport, Beebe, Middletown; C. A. Rayner, Turner, New-Haven.

Canal-boat James Platt, Livingston, Oswego.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston June 13, with cotton, fruit and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. June 15, 10 miles S. from Cape Henry, passed steam-ship Charleston, hence for Charleston.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah June 12, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Panita, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Njord, (Norw.,) Swendsen, Liverpool 39 ds., with coal to A. Taylor—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bookman. Came the middle passage, had strong westerly gales and fogs, and been 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Brasil, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crowell, Guttenburg 41 ds., with iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the middle passage and had strong westerly gales.

Bark Colonist, (of St. John, N. B.,) Andrews, Sydney, C. B., 14 ds., with 750 tons of coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Wm. Inralls. Has had westerly gales and fogs the entire passage.

Bark Paquita, (Span.,) Bonh, Matanzas via Savannah 8 ds., with cotton to Latasa & Co. Came to this port to finish loading for Barcelona.

Brig Valencia, (of Boston,) Small, Arroyo, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar to Hicks & Tebing—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Schr. Eddie Pierce, Hawes, Cat Island 8 ds., with pineapples to Montell & Bartow—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine weather with light baffling winds.

Schr. Martha T. Pike, (of Newburyport,) Howard, San Salvador 8 ds., with fruit to Montell & Bartow. June 16, in a sudden squall, lost both topmasts and split sails.

Schr. Thomas J. Frazer, Madge, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Douglass, Griffin & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Atlantic, Parker, of and from Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 220 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. C. C. Sheppard, Clark, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Thomas Cahill, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anadir, Corwin, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Warren, McGar, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Sellick, Ray, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Hulse, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. E. Hearn, Morrell, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. S. J. Delan, Howell, Suffolk, Va., with shingles to De Mill & Co.

Schr. H. J. Hoyt, Arnold, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmunds, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Harry Bluff, (of Salem,) Richards, Eleuthera 7 ds., with fruit to Douglass & Griffin.

Schr. Julia A. Berkele, Taylor, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. William O. Irish, Terrell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Telegraph, Clark, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. A. H. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Blackstone, Wixon, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Sheppard A. Mount, Young, Providence.

Schr. George Stancliff, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. Nassett, Mayo, Orleans.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Hero, Mitchell, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Richard Hill, Smith, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Canova, Renwick, Elizabethport, for Ipswich.

Schr. Cerro Gordo, Jones, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. S. Sheppard, Wilburt, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Martha Jane, Mott, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. James English, Barker, Providence.

Schr. Mount Reed, Allen, Providence.

Schr. H. A. Hoyt, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Breeze, Cranmer, Alexandria.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. S. J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, New-Haven.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Martha P. King, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. C. E. Sadlier, Farnham, New-Haven.

Schr. Annie E. Moore, Moore, Providence.

Schr. J. E. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Baker, Greenport.

Schr. Elvira, Edwards, Providence.

Schr. Clara, Cox, Virginia.

U. S. revenue-cutter Northerner, McGowan, Baltimore.

WIND—Sundown, moderate W. clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 16.—Arr. steamers McClellan, Baltimore; Aries, Philadelphia; ship Elizabeth Hamilton, Cadiz; brigs Citizen, Demerara; Novelty, Matanzas; Onalaska, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, June 16.—Sld. steamer Falcon, for Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The ship Panama laden with wheat, sailed from Portland yesterday, for Cork.

Arr. ships Daniel Marcy, from New-York; Tewksbury, from Newport; United States sloop-of-war Cyrus, from the Mexican Coast.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 15—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Mary Price, Philadelphia, Boston; Alba, (Br.,) Providence, Boston; Carrie H. Spofford, and Mindoro, Calais, New-York; Utica, (Br.,) St. Andrews, N. B., do.; Tyrone, Millbridge, do.; John D. Griffin, Gloucester, do.; L. M. Strout, Bangor, Norwalk; Burmah, do., New-London; Abbie E. Willard, do., Bridgeport; Harper, do., Newport; H. W. Wellington, do. do.; St. Elmo, Boston, Philadelphia; St. Mary, do., Atlantic City; J. R. Lawrence, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., Providence. Sld. bark Solomon; schrs. Julia Newell, Alba, (Br.,) May Bell, (Br.,) and Elwood Doren, in tow of steamer Helen Augusta.

Foreign Ports.

ARROYO, P. R., May 30.—In port, bark Calliope, for New-York, ldg.; brig A. J. Ross, for Boston, ldg.; schr. Virginia, for New-York in 8 ds.

BARACOA, June 8.—In port, schr. Race Horse, Israel Snow and Setagawa, for New-York; Rebecca Atwood, for Boston.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, June 16.—The Cunard steam-ship Scotia, Capt. Lott, from New-York June 7, touched at Queenstown last evening and arrived at Liverpool today. The Hamburg-American steam-ship Westphalia, Capt. Schwensen, from New-York June 6, touched at Plymouth today and proceeded for Hamburg. The Anchor Line steam-ship Darien, from New-York, has arrived in the Clyde.

GET THE BEST.

UNION ADAMS & CO.,

NO. 637 BROADWAY,

HAVE NOW READY

Gauze Under-wear,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Elegant Neck-wear,
English Umbrellas,
Suspenders,
Bathing Suits,
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,
Drawers,

AND ARE MAKING ADDITIONS DAILY FROM THEIR

WORK-ROOMS AND IMPORTATIONS.

STORAGE.

We are prepared to receive for the Summer season, or longer period if desired,

VALUABLES,

such as Jewelry, Silver-ware, India Shawls, Laces, &c. All articles are insured against loss either by fire or burglars, and at rates as low as by any other Company. No extra charge will be made in calling for or delivering goods in the City.

Our Safes present peculiar advantages in being entirely free from all dampness.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Circulation of the N. Y. DAILY NEWS the past week, 612,932. Average per day, 102,115.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

RECEIVE FOR SAFE-KEEPING,

AND INSURE AGAINST LOSS,

PLATE, JEWELRY, LACES,

AND OTHER VALUABLES.

PLATED WARE.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOMS

NO. 199 BROADWAY,

AND AT THE MANUFACTORIES,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF THE CELEBRATED

SILVER-PLATED PORCELAIN-LINED ICE-PITCHERS.

SUPERIOR IN ALL RESPECTS TO ANY MANUFACTURED.

THEY HAVE THE UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION OF THE TRADE.

AND ARE INDORSED BY S. DANA HAYES, STATE ASSAYER OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHOSE CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIES EACH PITCHER.

THEY ARE NOT ONLY CLEANER AND LIGHTER, BUT ARE MUCH MORE DURABLE THAN THE METAL-LINED PITCHERS.

IN ADDITION TO OUR UNRIVALED VARIETY OF FINE NICKEL AND WHITE METAL ELECTROPLATED TABLE WARE, WE NOW OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW LINE OF SILVER-PLATED

PERSIAN, ROMAN, AND GOTHIC PATTERNS

OF

FORKS AND SPOONS,

WHICH FOR BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH CANNOT BE EXCELLED,

BEING EXTRA HEAVILY PLATED BY OUR NEW PATENT PROCESS, WHICH DEPOSITS THE SILVER ANY REQUIRED THICKNESS ON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR.

THEY ARE UNEQUALED FOR DURABILITY BY ANY NOW IN THE MARKET MADE BY THE OLD PROCESS.

ALL SPOONS AND FORKS PLATED BY THIS IMPROVED METHOD ARE STAMPED:

1847—ROGERS BROS.—XII.

AND OUR TRADE-MARK, AS BELOW:

TRADE-MARK FOR ELECTRO-PLATE WHITE METAL. | TRADE-MARK FOR ELECTRO-PLATE NICKEL SILVER.

FREEMAN & BURR,

NOS. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., N. Y.,

HAVE very great pleasure in inviting attention to their splendid assortment of Goods, especially adapted to Summer wear:

SUMMER SUITS, $[illegible]
SUMMER SUITS, $[illegible]
SUMMER SUITS, $[illegible]
SUMMER SUITS, $[illegible]

FREEMAN & BURR'S stock embraces an endless variety of SUITS in Flannels, Tweeds, Cheviots, Crepe, Drap d'Etes, Linens, Ducks, Alpacas, Seersuckers. ALSO, Fine BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS, for all occasions and occupations.

WHITE VESTS in Linens, Ducks, Marseilles, Velveteens, Turkish, Towelling, and Cordurey.

ANY GARMENT MADE TO MEASURE AT A FEW HOURS' NOTICE.

COATS, $[illegible] PANTS, $[illegible] VESTS, $[illegible]
COATS, $[illegible] PANTS, $[illegible] VESTS, $[illegible]
COATS, $15. PANTS, $[illegible] VESTS, $[illegible]
COATS, $[illegible] PANTS, $[illegible] VESTS, $[illegible]

FREEMAN & BURR'S Stock in BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing all the favorite designs, and most fashionable materials for all ages.

BOYS' SUITS, $[illegible]
BOYS' SUITS, $[illegible]
BOYS' SUITS, $[illegible]
BOYS' SUITS, $[illegible]

ORDERS BY LETTER promptly filled. FREEMAN & BURR'S Easy and Accurate System for SELF-MEASURE enables parties in any part of the country to order Clothing direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, Samples of Goods, Price List, and Fashion Sheet SENT FREE on application.

WOOD & MANN,

UTICA

STEAM-ENGINE CO.,

UTICA, N. Y., AND NO. 42 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

CAPITAL EMPLOYED........$330,000.

STEAM-ENGINES OF ALL KINDS FROM 4 TO 500 HORSE-POWER,

BOILERS OF THE VARIOUS STYLES,

CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS WITH SCREW OR LEVER SETS,

HEAVY OR LIGHT SHAFTING AND PULLIES, ALL OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

We are now receiving at our New-York house, direct from our factory, the largest assortment of engines and machinery ever offered in this market.

Parties have the same advantages at our New-York house as at our factory.

DEAL DIRECT WITH THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE AGENT'S COMMISSIONS.

WOOD & MANN,

UTICA STEAM-ENGINE COMPANY,

NO. 42 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,

WORKS, UTICA, N. Y.

FOUNTAINS,

FLOWER VASES,

AND

GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

The largest variety.
The most beautiful designs.
The best workmanship.
The lowest prices.

At JANES & KIRTLAND'S, Manufacturers, Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 10 Reade-st., one block from B'way.

Warren Range,

With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.